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East Berks United Sanitary Districts

INCLUDING

MAIDENHEAD AND WOKINGHAM URBAN DISTRICTS,
COOKHAM, EASTHAMSTEAD, WINDSOR AND
WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICTS.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH
for 1935

BY

JAMES J. PATERSON, M.D. (Lond.), B.Sc., D.P.H.

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS (ENG.);

LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS (LOND.);

FELLOW OF THE SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

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*To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of the JOINT
COMMITTEE for the UNITED SANITARY
DISTRICTS OF EAST BERKS.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the privilege of presenting to you the twenty-fifth Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the East Berks United Sanitary Districts.

The chief features of the year under review are, the comparatively low incidence of infectious disease, the great building activity in the Rural Districts and the increase in the work of the Sanitary Departments. The last is due partly to the rapid growth in population of certain of the districts but more to fresh legislation, particularly with regard to housing. Additions have been made to the sanitary staffs, but not to the office accommodation, and without the latter the working of the Departments is greatly hampered.

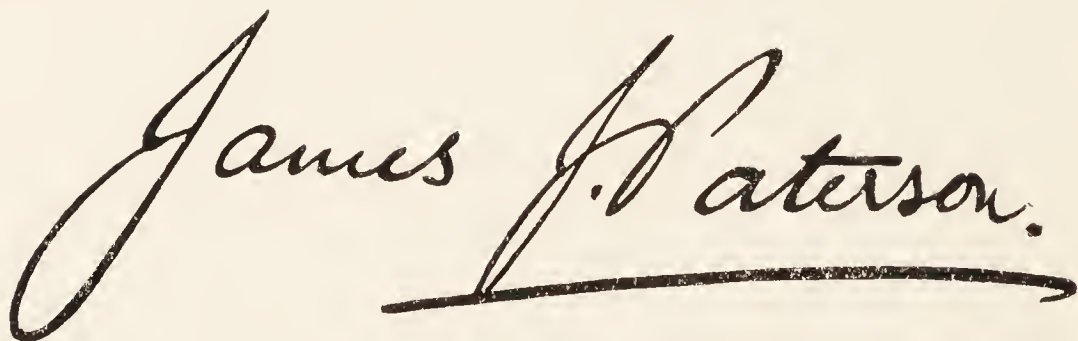
With one exception, the Sanitary Inspectors with whom I commenced work twenty-five years ago when these United Districts were first constituted, are still in office. One retired two years ago and two others are due for retirement soon. The relationship with these executive officers has always been of the most cordial description and the same remark applies to the various Councils, although their personnel has changed many times during that period.

To all those associated with me in the Public Health Service, I take this opportunity of expressing my grateful thanks for their co-operation.

Copies of this Report will be supplied to each member of the several Districts Council as soon as printed copies are available.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A large, elegant handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "James J. Paterson." The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline that extends across the width of the signature.

Medical Officer of Health.

Guildhall,

Maidenhead,

Whitsun, 1936.

East Berks

United Sanitary Districts.

CONSTITUTION AND HISTORY OF THE DISTRICTS.

The combination of Districts in East Berks for Public Health purposes was originally effected by an Order of the (then) Local Government Board dated 10th November, 1910, in pursuance of Section 286 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

The combination then comprised Maidenhead Urban, Cookham, Easthampstead and Windsor Rural Districts, later, by a fresh Order dated 27th October, 1922, Wokingham Urban and Wokingham Rural Districts were added.

The principal details of these two Orders and sundry other matters relating to the constitution of the combined districts as well as the geological formation and social conditions of the area were given in the Report for 1930 at pages 22-30.

The area, population and rateable value of the several districts in the combination are given in the table below, while particulars of the populations in the Parishes will be found in the Appendix.

EAST BERKS UNITED SANITARY DISTRICTS.

District		Area in Acres 1935	Estimated Population (1935)	Rateable Value 1/4/36
Maidenhead Urban	...	5,026	23,110	£198,840
Wokingham Urban	...	3,403	7,645	50,798
Cookham Rural	...	24,901	10,290	87,577
Easthampstead Rural	...	27,034	19,080	139,248
Windsor Rural	...	8,665	9,620	107,660
Wokingham Rural	...	40,828	23,610	171,976
Totals	...	109,857	93,355	£756,099

ALTERATIONS OF BOUNDARIES.

1. In consequence of a Memorial presented to the Minister of Health by the Borough of New Windsor in pursuance of Section 54 of the Local Government Act, 1888, the Parish of Clewer Without was transferred from Windsor Rural District to Windsor Urban District on the 9th November, 1920.

The area thus transferred comprised 1,900 acres and included a population of 5,873 persons.

2. On 1st October, 1927, by the Ministry of Health Provisional Order (Wokingham Extension) Act, 1927, a portion of the Parish of Wokingham Without (Wokingham R.D.) was transferred to Wokingham Urban District. The portion transferred was 2,829 acres in extent and the population therein at the Census of 1921 was 1,948.

3. On 1st April, 1934, by the Berks Review Order (1934) made under the Local Government Act, 1929, portions of the Parishes of Bray and Cookham (Cookham R.D.) were transferred to Maidenhead Urban District. The portions so transferred were :—

From parish of Bray	...	549 acres	1,096 population
From parish of Cookham		2,353 „	4,837 „
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	2,902 „	5,933 „
		<hr/>	<hr/>

Previously the acreage of Maidenhead U.D. was 2,124 and of Cookham R.D. 27,803.

4. On the same date and under the same Order a detached portion of the Parish of Shinfield (Wokingham R.D.) known as “ Beech Hill ” and situated in the Parish of that name in Bradfield R.D., was transferred from Wokingham R.D. to Bradfield R.D.

The portion so transferred was 187 acres in extent with a population of 15 persons.

ACCOUNTS FOR PAST YEAR.

The Joint Committee, consisting of a proportionate number of members from the Councils of each of the Constituent Districts, as defined in the Order of 1922, meet, as a rule, once a year on the Thursday next after the 31st day of March for the purpose of examining and passing the accounts and for authorising the apportionment of salary and expenses amongst the Districts in the manner described in the Order. Public Health matters relating to the Districts in common are also discussed.

At their meeting on the 9th April, 1936, the Committee congratulated their Medical Officer of Health on his completion of 25 years of service in the United Districts, and passed the following accounts for the year ended March 31st, 1936 :—

					£	s.	d.
Printing of Annual Report	...	...	...	...	83	5	0
General Printing and Stationery	...	...	...	...	17	15	9
M.O.H. Postages	...	...	...	...	9	13	3
M.O.H. Petty Cash	...	...	...	...	16	16	1
					<hr/>		
					£127	10	1
					<hr/>		

The corresponding amount for the year ended March 31st, 1935, is £106 1s. 6d.

Members of the Joint Committee

OF THE

East Berks United Sanitary Districts

for the Year 1936

Representing MAIDENHEAD Urban District :

L. R. F. Oldershaw, Esq., 15, St. Luke's Road, Maidenhead.
 W. Archer, Esq., "Dovercot," The Crescent, Maidenhead.
 E. B. Norris, Esq., "Grafton Lodge," Belmont Park Road,
 Maidenhead.

Representing COOKHAM Rural District :

F. H. C. S. Wood, Esq., "Little Pickett," Cookham Dean.
 Capt. F. Britten, "Fifield House," Maidenhead.

Representing EASTHAMPSTEAD Rural District :

M. Bolton, Esq., St. Mark's Road, Binfield.
 Capt. A. Hickman, Goldthorne House, Easthampstead.
 A. Gough, Esq., Rectory Lane, Easthampstead.

Representing WINDSOR Rural District :

Percy Alcock, Esq., "Comfrey House," New Road, Ascot.
 Col. C. H. Frith, C.B.E., "Daneswood," South Ascot.

Representing WOKINGHAM Urban District :

C. Goddard, Esq., Coppid House, Rectory Road, Wokingham.

Representing WOKINGHAM Rural District :

C. E. Mason, Esq., "The Elms," Grazeley, near Reading.
 F. T. Lee, Esq., "Sandford," Lodge Road, Hurst.
 (*One Vacancy*).

Clerk to the Joint Committee :

H. E. Davies, Esq., Guildhall, Maidenhead. (Tel. 64).

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

James J. Paterson, M.D. (Lond.), B.Sc., D.P.H. ; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (Eng.) ; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians (Lond.) ; Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health.

Office :—Guildhall, Maidenhead.

Telephone, Maidenhead 549.

Sanitary Inspectors and Assistants :

MAIDENHEAD U.D.

W. E. Harding (Cert.) R.S.I., Meat and Food Cert., Sanitary Inspector.

First Assistant : Gordon Dean, from May 15th, 1933.

Second Assistant : D. Wilson-Jones, from February 11th, 1935.

Clerk : G. Penford, from 4th February, 1936.

Office : Guildhall, Maidenhead. Telephone, Maidenhead 549.

WOKINGHAM U.D.

C. W. Marks, M.Inst, M.C.E., M.S.I.A., Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

Assistant to Sanitary Inspector : A. H. Newport, from 5th March, 1936.

Two Clerical Assistants for combined office.

Office : Town Hall, Wokingham.

Telephone : Wokingham 323.

COOKHAM R.D.

J. H. Joynt, (Cert.) R.S.I. and S.I.E.B., Meat and Food Cert., Sanitary Inspector and Building Surveyor.

First Assisstant : A. Swan, from November 19th, 1934.

Second Assistant : L. C. Stewart, from November 18th, 1935.

Office : 3, Park Street, Maidenhead.

Telephone : Maidenhead 1419.

EASTHAMPSTEAD R.D.

C. Yorke, Sanitary Inspector and Building Surveyor.

Second Sanitary Inspector : H. Charlesworth, from June 1st, 1934.

Clerk : R. J. Guy, from 21st October, 1935.

Office : Council Offices, Bracknell.

Telephone : Bracknell 4.

WINDSOR R.D.

E. A. Burch, (Cert.) R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector.

Address : Sunningdale, Ascot.

Telephone : Ascot 376.

WOKINGHAM R.D.

W. L. Longhurst, (Cert.) R.S.I., Meat and Food Cert.,
Sanitary Inspector.

Out-door Assistant : Leslie C. Scott, from June 30th, 1930.

Clerical Assistant : Wm. K. Manifould, from November 19th, 1934.

Office : Board Room, Barkham Road, Wokingham.

Telephone : Wokingham 264.

Isolation Hospital.

Borough Isolation Hospital, St. Mark's Road, Maidenhead, for Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever. Available for all East Berks Districts.

Matron :—Miss T. F. Sephton.

Telephone, Maidenhead 482.

In the Report for 1934 (pages 10—11) an account was given of the Scheme formulated by the Berks County Council, in reviewing the Isolation Hospital accommodation in East Berks, under powers conferred by Sec. 63 of the Local Government Act, 1929, also of the consequent alteration in the agreements made by the Maidenhead Corporation (Owners of the Hospital) with the Councils of the respective Districts and with Windsor Urban District for the reception of cases.

At the same place the changes in the arrangements for accommodation of cases of Smallpox were also recorded, these being now eligible for admission to the new Smallpox Hospital at Reading.

TERMINAL DISINFECTION.

Terminal disinfection, i.e., disinfection of premises, clothing, etc., after removal to hospital, recovery or death of a patient suffering from a notifiable infectious disease is carried out in a modified form in all Districts by the Sanitary Inspector or an assistant acting on his behalf, the usual procedure being by spraying with diluted Formalin Solution, or by a Formalin tablet vaporising lamp. In special cases bedding, clothing, etc., are removed to the Borough Isolation Hospital, Maidenhead, to be treated in the steam disinfecter. Occasionally, upon the request of the householder or the doctor in attendance disinfection is carried out after other (non-notifiable) diseases such as Cancer. The cost of this process is borne by the District Council concerned, but subsequent work such as stripping, cleansing, and re-decorating the room occupied by the patient is borne by the owner or occupier.

General Hospitals.

The General Hospitals available for patients residing in the East Berks Districts include :—

The Maidenhead Hospital, Maidenhead (Tel. 1361) for Borough of Maidenhead and Cookham Rural District.

King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor (Tel. 883) for Windsor Rural District and portions of Easthampstead Rural District.

The Royal Berks Hospital, Reading (Tel. 2231) for Borough of Wokingham, Wokingham Rural District and portions of Easthampstead Rural District.

LABORATORIES AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR EXAMINATION OF PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.

By an arrangement with The Clinical Research Association, Ltd., Watergate House, York Buildings, Adelphi, London, W.C.2, every medical practitioner practising in the East Berks Districts is provided with outfits for taking and transmitting to the above-named Association, Swabs for Diphtheria, Sputum for Tubercle and Blood for Typhoid or Enteric Fever. The cost of examination and report (of which a duplicate is sent to the Medical Officer of Health) is defrayed by the Local Authority of the District wherein the patient resides.

Examination of other morbid materials may be arranged for, and further information or outfits supplied on application to :
The Medical Officer of Health, Guildhall, Maidenhead.

Nursing Associations.

Maidenhead and District Nursing Association.—3, Castle Hill, Maidenhead. Telephone, Maidenhead 651.

Ascot and neighbourhood.—Royal Victoria Cottage Nursing Home. —South Ascot. Telephone, Ascot 35.

Arborfield and Shinfield.—Hon. Sec. Miss Jervoise, Targett's Farm, Arborfield. Nurse Hedges, Fully trained, Certified Midwife.

Binfield.—Hon. Sec. Miss Bayne Jardine, "Crix," Binfield. Ex Queen's Nurse Williamson, trained, Certified Midwife.

Bracknell, Easthampstead and Warfield.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Barnett, Farley Moor, Binfield. Nurse Dundon, Certified Midwife. Nurse Whitlock, General trained.

Bray and Holyport.—Hon. Sec. Miss Thompson, "Sunnyside," Holyport. Nurse Cox, County trained.

Cookham and Cookham Dean.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Whitehouse, White-ways, Cookham. Nurse Wright, District trained.

Crazies Hill, Remenham and Hurley.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Eric Noble, Park Place, Henley. Nurse Sage, General trained, Certified Midwife.

Crowthorne, Sandhurst and St. Sebastian.—Hon. Sec. Miss Monck, Aldworth, Crowthorne. Queen's Nurse Munro, Certified Midwife. Queen's Nurse Macdonald, Certified Midwife.

Finchampstead and Barkham.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Bannatyne, Avenue Lodge, Crowthorne. Nurse Watkins, Full trained, Certified Midwife.

Hurst, Bearwood and Winnersh.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Wilkin, "Orchards," Hurst. Nurse Krauss, General trained, Certified Midwife.

Littlewick and Burchetts Green.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. de Goldschmidt, Lane End, Burchetts Green. Nurse Douglas-Abbot, District trained, Certified Midwife.

Old Windsor.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Palmer, General Stores, Old Windsor.
Nurse Tuck, County trained, Certified Midwife.

Shottesbrooke and White Waltham.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Lonsdale,
Shottesbrooke. Nurse Wainwright, County trained.

Sonning, Woodley and Sandford.—Hon. Sec. Miss Bullock-Webster,
Grove Cottage, Sonning. Nurse Rostron, General trained,
Certified Midwife.

Swallowfield, Farley Hill, Beech Hill and Spencers Wood.—Hon.
Sec. Miss Allfrey, Farley Castle. Nurse Pike, General trained,
Certified Midwife.

Twyford and Ruscombe.—Hon. Sec. Mrs. Newberry, London Road,
Twyford. Queen's Nurse Fisher, Certified Midwife.

Wargrave and Knowl Hill.—Hon. Sec. Miss N. Huggins, High-
cockett, Wargrave. Queen's Nurse Cameron, Certified Midwife.

Nursing Homes.

<i>Name and Address.</i>	<i>Telephone Number.</i>
St. Michael's, Ascot 	Ascot 113
The Priory, Ascot 	Winkfield Row 67
"Westwood," Elm Road, Earley 	—
Mrs. Blanche Payne, Oxford Villa, Furze Platt, Maidenhead 	—
Maidenhead Nursing Association, 3-5, Castle Hill 	Maidenhead 651
Maidenhead Nursing Home, Cookham Road, Maidenhead 	Maidenhead 639
"Wayside," Cookham Road, Maidenhead ...	Maidenhead 551
"Glenholme," 37, Furze Platt Road, Maiden- head 	—
Woodclyffe Home, Wargrave 	Wargrave 78
Evelyn Convalescent Home, Wargrave ...	Wargrave 95
New Lodge Clinic, Windsor Forest ...	Winkfield Row 25
"Ellendene," 4, Matthews Green Road, Wokingham 	Wokingham 427
Winfield, Oxford Road, Wokingham ...	Wokingham 197
St. Martin's Home, Sturges Road, Wokingham	Wokingham 322

Infant Welfare Centres.

Ascot.—Parish Room, King Edward's Road, fortnightly, Wednesday, 2—4 p.m.

Binfield.—Infant Welfare Centre, third Thursday in the month, 2.30—4.30 p.m.

Bracknell.—Boys' Club, fortnightly, Thursday, 2.30—4.30 p.m.

Crowthorne.—Iron Duke Room, second Wednesday in the month, 2.30 p.m.

Finchampstead.—Village Hall, 1st and 2nd Fridays in the month, 2.30 p.m.

Maidenhead.—“The Wilderness,” Cookham Road, Maidenhead, Fridays, 2—4 p.m.

Sandhurst.—Mission Hall, Branksome Hill Road, College Town, third Wednesday in the month, 2.30 p.m.

Sunninghill and South Ascot.—Cordes Hall, fortnightly, Thursday, 2—4 p.m.

Wokingham.—Memorial Hall, Denmark Street, second and fourth Thursdays in the month, 2—4 p.m.

The home visiting in connection with these centres (except Maidenhead) is carried out by the County whole-time Visitors or by the District Nurses. In Maidenhead the visiting is carried out by the Corporation Health Visitors.

Ante-natal Clinics.

MAIDENHEAD.

An Ante-natal Clinic, in connection with the Maidenhead Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, is held at the Maternity Home, 5, Castle Hill, Maidenhead, every Wednesday at 2.15 p.m. Medical Attendant :—E. Mary Bell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., who was formerly Hon. Assist. Physician and Anaesthetist at the Birkenhead and Wirral Children's Hospital.

WOKINGHAM.

At the Memorial Clinic, Denmark Street, Wokingham, on the 2nd Thursday of the month. Medical Attendant :—Dr. Chapman.

Other Clinics.

The V.D. Clinics are held at Reading and Oxford, the days and hours of attendance are :

Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.

Men.	Wednesdays ...	2 p.m.
	Saturdays ...	5 p.m.
Women.	Wednesdays ...	5 p.m.
	Saturdays ...	3 p.m.

Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

Men.	Wednesdays ...	6 p.m.
	Saturdays ...	3 p.m.
Women	Mondays ...	6 p.m.
	Wednesdays ...	3 p.m.

Specimens for examination may be sent to

The Pathological Laboratory,
Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.

or

The Pathological Laboratory,
Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

Specimens for Wassermann's Test should be sent to the
V.D. Laboratory,

St. Thomas's Hospital, Westminster, S.W.1.

or

The Pathological Laboratory,
Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS.

The County Tuberculosis Officer sees patients at the following stations :

MAIDENHEAD.

2, Park Street (adjoining Town Hall). 4th Mondays,
1—3 p.m.

WOKINGHAM.

Town Hall. 3rd Thursdays, 1—3 p.m.

WINDSOR.

Church Rooms, Church Street. 1st Thursdays, 1—3 p.m.
also at

12, Abbot's Walk, The Forbury, Reading. Every Saturday
11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Specimens of sputum are examined free of charge and outfits
supplied on application to

The Tuberculosis Officer,
11, Abbot's Walk,
The Forbury,
Reading.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS.

Orthopaedic Clinics, branches of the Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital, Oxford, are held at the following centres :

MAIDENHEAD.

The Hospital, St. Luke's Road, on Fridays, at 2.30 p.m.

SANDHURST.

Mission Room, Branksome Hill Road, on Mondays, at
1.30 p.m.

WOKINGHAM.

The Memorial Hall, Denmark Street, on Fridays, at
2 p.m.

The branches at King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, at The Royal Berks Hospital, Reading, and at Victoria Hall, Greys Road, Henley, are also available for patients in the East Berks Districts.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

MAIDENHEAD.

Minor Ailments. Town Hall at 10 a.m. every morning except Wednesdays.

Dental. Town Hall every Tuesday and Wednesday at 9.30 a.m. and at 2 p.m., also Monday at 2 p.m. except on the fourth Monday of the month.

Eye. Town Hall every second and fourth Thursday of the month at 2.15 p.m. Extra Clinics by arrangement.

Nose, Ear and Throat. Maidenhead Hospital, time and date by arrangement.

Ringworm : X-Ray Treatment by arrangement with Dr. D. G. Arthur at 5, North Common Road, Ealing, W.5.

Tuberculosis. Town Hall, on the fourth Monday of every month at 1.30 p.m. (Dr. A. D. Kemp, County Tuberculosis Officer.)

Orthopaedic. Maidenhead Hospital (Out-Patients' Department) every Friday at 2 p.m. Remedial Exercises on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2 p.m.

The School Clinics enumerated above are organized and controlled by the Maidenhead Education Authority for children attending the Maidenhead schools only.

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Children attending schools outside the Borough of Maidenhead come under the jurisdiction of the Berks County Education Authority and for them separate Clinics are held at various Centres throughout the County.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.

The following is a List of the Certifying Factory Surgeons for the undermentioned Districts :—

MAIDENHEAD URBAN.

Dr. Winifred Doherty, Craufurd House, Maidenhead.

WOKINGHAM URBAN.

Dr. E. F. Smith, 1, Broad Street, Wokingham.

COOKHAM RURAL.

Except for the Civil Parishes of Bisham and Hurley.

Dr. Winifred Doherty, Craufurd House, Maidenhead.

The Civil Parishes of Bisham and Hurley.

Dr. P. C. Parr, Quarry House, Marlow.

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL.

The Civil Parishes of Binfield, Crowthorne and Sandhurst.

Dr. E. F. Smith, 1, Broad Street, Wokingham.

The Civil Parishes of Easthampstead, Warfield and Winkfield.

Dr. R. H. P. Hick, Larkfield, Bracknell.

WINDSOR RURAL.

The Civil Parishes of Clewer Without and Old Windsor.

Dr. A. D. Crofts, Old Institute House, Sheet Street, Windsor.

The Civil Parishes of Sunningdale and Sunninghill.

Dr. J. M. Duncan, Murtle, Sunninghill.

WOKINGHAM RURAL.

The Civil Parishes of Earley, Shinfield and Swallowfield.

Dr. Franklin Cox, 163, King's Road, Reading.

The Civil Parishes of Remenham, Ruscombe, St. Nicholas Hurst, Sandford and Woodley, Sonning, Twyford and Wargrave.

Dr. L. G. H. Furber, Twyford.

The Civil Parishes of Arborfield, Barkham, Finchampstead, Newland, Winnersh, and Wokingham Without.

Dr. E. F. Smith, 1, Broad Street, Wokingham.

The Address of the local H.M. Inspector of Factories is :

7, Castle Street,

Reading. (*Tel.* Reading 3646.)

LIST OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL OFFICERS AND PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

BOROUGH OF MAIDENHEAD.

Dr. Winifred I. Doherty,
Craufurd House, Maidenhead.

Medical Officer to Public Assistance Institution :

Dr. W. J. F. Symons,
9, Castle Hill, Maidenhead.

BOROUGH OF WOKINGHAM.

Dr. Ralph Rose, 10, Crescent Road, Wokingham, also
Medical Officer to Public Assistance Institution.

RURAL DISTRICT OF COCKHAM.

For the Parishes of Bray and Cookham.

Dr. Winifred I. Doherty, Craufurd House, Maidenhead.

For the Parish of Bisham.

Dr. F. H. P. Wills, "The Old House," Great Marlow,
Bucks.

For the Parish of Hurley.

Dr. F. C. Young, "Meadowside," Twyford.

For the Parish of Waltham St. Lawrence.

Dr. J. McCrea, "Lisna," Wargrave.

RURAL DISTRICT OF EASTHAMPSTEAD.

For the Parishes of Easthampstead, Warfield and part of
Winkfield (Bracknell).

Dr. R. H. R. Hick, "Larkfield," Bracknell,
also Medical Officer to Public Assistance Institution.

For the Parish of Winkfield (except village of Bracknell).

Dr. J. A. Vernon, "Firlands," Ascot.

For the Parish of Binfield.

Dr. L. Jacob, "Bracondale," Popeswood, Bracknell.

For the Parish of Crowthorne.

Dr. E. F. Chapman, "Quatre Bras," Crowthorne.

For the Parish of Sandhurst.

Dr. C. H. Nash, "St. Michael's Cottage," Sandhurst.

RURAL DISTRICT OF WINDSOR.

For the Parish of Old Windsor.

Dr. A. G. Osborne, 14, Sheet Street, Windsor.

Dr. J. W. Bird, D.S.O., High Street, Egham, Medical
Officer to Public Assistance Institution, Old Windsor.

For the Parish of Sunningdale.

Dr. J. Matthews-Duncan, "Murtle," Sunninghill.

For the Parish of Sunninghill.

Dr. J. Matthews-Duncan, "Murtle," Sunninghill.

RURAL DISTRICT OF WOKINGHAM.

For the Parishes of Arborfield, Barkham, Finchampstead,
Newland, Winnersh and Wokingham Without.

Dr. Ralph Rose, "Nursted," South Drive, Wokingham.

For the Parishes of Earley, Sonning, Woodley and Sandford.

Dr. Wm. N. May, "The White House," Sonning.

For the Parishes of Shinfield and Swallowfield.

Dr. G. Halpin, "Swallowfield Grange," near Reading.

For the Parishes of Twyford, Ruscombe and St. Nicholas
Hurst.

Dr. F. C. Young, "Meadowside," Twyford.

For the Parishes of Wargrave and Remenham.

Dr. J. McCrea, "Lisna," Wargrave.

PUBLIC ANALYST (FOR THE COUNTY).

J. THOMPSON, PH.D., F.I.C.,
Reading University.

CONSULTANTS.

The following consultants have been retained by the Berks County Council and are available for cases of the nature specified, in all parts of the Combined Districts except Maidenhead, where application should be made to the Medical Officer of Health.

FOR PUERPERAL FEVER and any other serious complication associated with pregnancy :

G. O. Lambert, M.D., B.Ch., 9, Eldon Square, Reading.
(Tel. 3958).

C. B. Baxter, M.B., F.R.C.S., 26, Bath Road, Reading.
(Tel. 4636.)

F. G. Proudfoot, M.D., C.M., 43, St. Giles, Oxford. (Tel. 2105.)

W. D. Sturrock, M.D., B.Ch., 32, Holywell, Oxford.
(Tel. 2629.)

A. M. Amsler, M.B., B.S., Eton Court House, Eton.
(Tel. Windsor 345.) (Retired 1936.)

For MAIDENHEAD, the corresponding Consultants are :—

C. M. Gwillim, M.D., F.R.C.S., 82, Wimpole Street, W.1.
(Tel. Welbeck 2405.)

D. M. W. Maxwell, 22, High Street, Eton, Bucks. (Tel. Windsor 24.)

FOR CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

J. Mills, M.D., Ch.B., Pathological Laboratory, Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading. (Tel. 2231 Reading.)

During office hours a request for Dr. Mill's attendance should be made to the County Medical Officer of Health (Tel. Reading 3081) and not directly to Dr. Mills.

COUNTY VETERINARY INSPECTOR :

R. M. Davidson, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., 11, Abbot's Walk,
The Forbury, Reading. (Tel. Reading 3018. Ex-
tension 65.)

The services of the County Veterinary Inspector for the purposes of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, may be obtained on application to the County Medical Officer, 11, Abbot's Walk, The Forbury, Reading. (Tel. Reading 3081.)

List of Midwives Practising

IN

East Berks United Sanitary Districts.

Armitage, M.	...	3, Castle Hill, Maidenhead.
Bond, V. L.	...	3, Castle Hill, Maidenhead.
Bridges, E. M.	...	Grazeley.
Brown, D. E.	...	Royal Victoria Nursing Home, South Ascot.
Cameron, O. I.	...	"Elmfield," Hare Hatch, Twyford.
Cox, A. B.	...	"Warboro," Holyport Road, Bray, near Maidenhead.
Douglas-Abbott, G.	...	Heathcote, Littlewick.
Dundon, M.	...	3, Victoria Road, Bracknell.
Fisher, M.	...	4, Hurst Road, Twyford.
Glover, D. E. M.	...	"Almeda," 76, Pinkneys Road, Maidenhead.
Grigailis, A.	...	3, Castle Hill, Maidenhead.
Hedges, H.	...	School Green, Shinfield.
John, E. M.	...	Royal Victoria Nursing Home, South Ascot.
Krauss, E.	...	Watmore Lane, Winnersh.
Macdonald, F. M.	...	"Weeholme," Sandhurst.
Marriott, S. M.	...	62, Matthews Green, Wokingham.
McCaubrey, A.	...	Royal Victoria Nursing Home, South Ascot.
Mitchell, S. M. E.	...	1, College Road, Maidenhead.
Munro, M. E.	...	"Hayward," King's Road, Crowthorne.
Noakes, D. L.	...	3, Castle Hill, Maidenhead.
Palmer, J.	...	"Westwood," Elm Road, Earley.
Pantoll, A. M. M.	...	3, Castle Hill, Maidenhead.
Parkin, R. E. C.	...	44, St. Mark's Road, Maidenhead.
Peel, E. B.	...	Royal Victoria Nursing Home, South Ascot.
Pike, E.	...	The Nurse's Bungalow, Spencers Wood.

Rance, A.	...	20, Grenfell Road, Maidenhead.
Rankin, E. A.	...	Royal Victoria Nursing Home, South Ascot.
Rostron, S. J.	...	"Peel Cottage," Pound Lane, Sonning.
Sage, G.	...	Remenham Hill, near Henley.
Sanderoff, A. K.	...	"Winfield," Oxford Road, Wokingham.
Smith, R. M.	...	22, The Drive, Whitegates, London Road, Earley.
Stone, H. E.	...	Waltham St. Lawrence.
Talbot, E. I.	...	"Brynmill," Easthampstead Road, Wokingham.
Taylor, G. M.	...	44, Clare Road, Maidenhead.
Troutt, M. A. P.	...	55, Norfolk Road, Maidenhead.
Tuck, M.	...	The Bungalow, Church Road, Old Windsor.
Wainwright, F.	...	"Netherclift," White Waltham.
Watkins, G. E.	...	The Cottage, Finchampstead.
Wheeler, N. C.	...	3, Salcombe Drive, Earley.
Williamson, E.	...	2, Stanley Villas, Forest Road, Binfield.
Wright, R. H.	...	4, Graham's Road, Cookham.

The following, although not resident, take cases in these districts :

Goodenough, B. E.	...	95, King's Road, Windsor.
Mashery, G. J.	...	42, Watchetts Road, Camberley.
Parsons, A.	...	48, Eastern Avenue, Reading.
Rawsthorne, M. A.	...	Riley Nurses Home, Marlow.
Reily, E. A.	...	29, Albany Road, Windsor.
Robinson, W. N.	...	30, King's Road, Windsor.
Tiley, E. M.	...	7, Abbot's Walk, Reading.
Walters, M.	...	15, Queen's Road, Windsor.
Ward, G. E.	...	"Swallowfield," Slough Road, Datchet.
Watts, P. A.	...	7, Abbot's Walk, Reading.

SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR ABNORMAL CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH PREGNANCY.

The County Medical Officer has made arrangements by which any woman who needs treatment in hospital on account of abnormal conditions associated with pregnancy or parturition may obtain such treatment at the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading, or the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, or the King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor.

Transport by ambulance will also be provided if the doctor in attendance is prepared to certify that such is necessary in the interests of the patient.

In cases of emergency application for admission, ambulance, etc., should be made directly to the hospital by the doctor in attendance on the patient, but in less urgent circumstances it is advisable to arrange for the patient to attend as an out-patient for preliminary examination at the Hospital.

Alternatively, one or other of the Consultants whose names, addresses and telephone numbers are given in the previous paragraph may be called in consultation at the patient's home, and if any bacteriological examination is required in consequence of that consultation the cost will be defrayed by the County Council.

These arrangements hold good throughout the East Berks Districts with the exception of Maidenhead Borough where the following Scheme for ante-natal examination was inaugurated on the 1st April, 1936 :—

SCHEME FOR ANTE-NATAL SERVICE.

(BOROUGH OF MAIDENHEAD).

All expectant mothers who are *not* insured under the National Insurance Scheme and who engage with a midwife for the confinement are eligible for ante-natal examination either at the Clinic, 5, Castle Hill, on Wednesdays at 2.30 p.m., or by any of the local doctors whom they may choose, the cost being defrayed by the Local Authority.

The *first* examination should be as early as possible and not later than the *beginning* of the 7th month of pregnancy.

The *last* examination should be during the last month of pregnancy.

Other intermediate examinations may be made at the discretion of the examining doctor.

The examination may take place at the Clinic, 5, Castle Hill (by arrangement with the Matron), *or* at the Doctor's Surgery, *or* at the patient's home.

A midwife, on engagement, should explain the Scheme and advise such examination.

The expectant mother has free choice of doctor on the understanding that the same doctor will be called in should the midwife send for medical aid during the confinement.

The midwife should arrange with the doctor chosen for the examination and be present at the time.

It is to be noted that the midwife is not hereby relieved from the ante-natal duties set out in Section E (pages 34-39) of the Rules of the Central Midwives Board (1934 Edition).

If ante-natal examination is refused, the fact should be notified to the Medical Officer of Health by the midwife.

The doctor who makes the examination is required to fill in the details contained in the Report Sheet and return the same to the Medical Officer of Health.

The Doctor is requested to retain the Report Sheet until after the confinement and to add a supplementary note stating whether called to assist or not. He is also requested to indicate in his Report whether :—

- (1) Case appears to be normal and may be left to the midwife to deliver.
- (2) Case is *not* normal and that
 - (a) a doctor should be in attendance at confinement,
 - or* (b) the case should be sent to a Hospital or similar institution for confinement,
 - or* (c) the advice of a Consultant Obstetrician is required.

(3) Further examination is necessary.

In the event of special arrangements being required, e.g., under 2 (b) or 2 (c), the doctor should communicate immediately with the Medical Officer of Health.

The fees payable to the doctor are :—

(1) *In respect of non-insured persons* (Non-panel patients) for first examination and report—7s. 6d.

(2) For any subsequent examination and report upon the same person—5s. 0d.

(3) *In respect of insured persons* (Panel patients), for copy of similar notes or recommendations made in the course of an ante-natal examination—2s. 6d.

(4) Compensatory fee payable to midwife in respect of a case engaged by her and taken out of her practice as a result of this scheme, e.g., under 2 (a) or 2 (b)—10s. 0d.

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth	{ from puerperal sepsis other puerperal causes	2 <i>Nil</i>
Rate per 1,000 total births,		6.02
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—		
All infants per 1,000 live births		57.23
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...		52.63
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...		107.14
Deaths from Measles (all ages)		1
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)		<i>Nil</i>
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		<i>Nil</i>

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year and no noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity arising out of occupation or environment.

3. POPULATION.

Comments on the population of Maidenhead Urban District appeared in the corresponding paragraph of the Report for 1932 and there is no need for repetition.

The following are the figures relating to the growth of the population at fixed periods since the beginning of the present century.

Population enumerated in Census, 1901	12,980
„ „ „ „ 1911	15,219
„ „ „ „ 1921	16,730
„ „ „ „ 1931	17,520
„ estimated by Registrar General for :	
„ „ „ „ 1932	17,630
„ „ „ „ 1933	17,690
„ „ „ „ 1934	21,707
„ „ „ „ 1935	23,110

On the 1st April, 1934, a considerable portion of the Cookham Rural District was added to Maidenhead Urban District. The population in the added area was estimated at 5,927 persons. The figure given above for the population of Maidenhead in 1934 represents the average population for that year.

4. BIRTHS.

After correction for residents and non-residents, the net number of Births (live and still) attributed to this District is 343. Of these, 11 were still births and 28 or 8.17 per cent. illegitimate. In the previous year there were only 11 illegitimate births giving a percentage of 4.60.

Calculated per thousand of population the Birth Rate works out at 14.84, in the previous year, with 281 births at 12.94 and the average for ten years is 15.80.

The various particulars in relation to Births are set out below.

Gross number of Births registered locally :—

				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	170	172	342
Illegitimate	...	...	...	11	15	26
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	181	187	368
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Notifications of Births received by the Medical Officer of Health under the Acts of 1907 and 1915 were :—

Notified by Doctors	...	...	...	...	...	18
„ „ Midwives	...	...	...	...	...	350
„ „ Others	...	...	...	...	...	0
						<hr/>
						368
						<hr/>
Registered but not notified	...	...	...	...	...	12
Illegitimate births notified	...	...	...	...	...	19
Still-births notified	...	...	...	...	...	8
Still-births registered	...	...	...	...	...	18

Net number of births corrected for residents and non-residents :—

				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	146	158	304
Illegitimate	...	...	...	14	14	28
Still-births	...	...	...	3	8	11
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	...	...	...	163	180	343
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

5. DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered locally has to be corrected for non-residents who die, for instance, in institutions in the district, and also for residents who die elsewhere. The number so obtained expressed in terms per thousand of the population estimated as at mid-year gives the crude Death Rate. In order to make this strictly comparable with death rates in other districts, a further correction has to be made for "age and sex constitution of the population," otherwise a residential district with a large proportion of retired elderly people would compare unfavourably with an industrial district where young healthy males preponderate. As explained at length in the Report for 1934 (pages 198—202) this correction is applied by a factor supplied by the Registrar General and the figure so obtained is known as the Standard Death Rate.

The numbers and figures involved in these calculations are as follows :—

<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Registered as having taken place in the District	134	130	264
<i>Plus</i> Residents dying elsewhere (inward transfers)	16	27	43
<i>Minus</i> Non-residents dying in the District (outward transfers) ...	32	24	56
	—	—	—
Net numbers	118	133	251
	—	—	—
Deaths in Institutions ... ..	...	...	115
Inquests ... ..	...	...	26
Uncertified ... ..	...	...	1

The net number of Deaths attributed to the district for 1935 is 251, which gives a crude Death Rate of 10.86 per 1,000 of estimated population. In the previous year the total was 283 and the crude Death Rate 13.04. The average for the past ten years is 12.16.

The correcting factor as supplied by the Registrar General for this district and explained above is 0.88. The Comparative Death Rate is therefore $10.86 \times 0.88=9.54$.

The principal causes of death in this district during the past and two preceding years are :—

<i>Disease.</i>					<i>1935.</i>	<i>1934.</i>	<i>1933.*</i>
1.	Cancer	...	...	...	40	47	29
2.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	72	75	54
3.	Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	26	29	26
	(Pneumonia, Bronchitis, etc.)						
4.	Influenza	...	...	...	4	6	15
5.	Diseases of the Blood vessels	...	...	...	25	23	31
	(including Cerebral Haemorrhage)						
6.	Disease of the Kidneys	...	...	...	8	6	6
7.	Disease of the Digestive Organs	...	...	...	7	16	8
8.	Tuberculosis (all forms)	...	...	...	11	14	11
9.	All other Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	5	2	3
10.	Suicide	...	...	...	3	4	2
11.	Accidents, etc.	...	...	...	15	13	9
12.	Senile Decay	...	...	...	5	1	7

* Before extension of the Borough.

6. INFANT MORTALITY.

Amongst infants under one year of age there were 19 deaths, as against 15 in the preceding year. These referred to 16 legitimate infants and 3 illegitimate, in addition there were 11 still births.

The respective rates work out as follow :—

Infant Mortality Rate (average for past ten years)	...	51.13
All infants per 1,000 live births (1935)	...	57.23
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	52.63
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	107.14
Still births per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	32.07

The cause of, and age at, death of the infants referred to are set out in the following table :—

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Und. 1 wk.</i>	<i>1-2 wks.</i>	<i>2-3 wks.</i>	<i>3-4 wks.</i>	<i>1-3 mths.</i>	<i>3-6 mths.</i>	<i>6-9 mths.</i>	<i>9-12 mths.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Debility from Birth	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	—	2	—	1	1	2	1	7
Multiple injuries ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Prematurity	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Tuberculous peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Marasmus	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	3
Asphyxia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
<i>Totals ...</i>	6	0	3	1	3	2	3	1	19

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

In consequence of the increase of work occasioned by the extension of the Borough on April 1st, 1934, an additional assistant (unqualified) was appointed.

The Staff now consists of one Sanitary Inspector, two student assistants and one clerk.

Moderate travelling allowance is made and office accommodation is provided at the Town Hall. In view of the increase in size of district and the consequent increase in work and staff, the present offices are insufficient. The space for clerical work is cramped, there is no proper storage room for records, books, etc., and there is no privacy for the Sanitary Inspector in his many interviews with owners and agents for property, builders and others connected with his multiple duties.

8. HOME NURSING.

Home Nursing in this district is carried out by the Maidenhead and District Nursing Association, a voluntary institution, whose headquarters are at Nos. 3 and 5, Castle Hill. A full description of the activities of this Association was given in the Survey Report

for 1930 (pp. 35—37). These have been extended still further by the establishment of a branch at Pinkney's Green to cope with the work in the outlying part of the added area. The name, address, etc., of the Nurse employed in that area is :—

Mrs. Glover, Queen's Nurse, " Almeda," Pinkney's Road. Tel. Maidenhead 975.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Nursing Association during the year ended March 31st, 1936.

LOCAL NURSING ASSOCIATION.

STAFF ON 31ST MARCH, 1936.

Superintendent :

Mrs. A. M. Pantoll, Queen's Nurse, Certified Midwife and certified Royal Sanitary Institute.

Nursing Staff :

Mrs. Glover, Queen's Nurse, Certified Midwife.

Miss Grigailis, Queen's Nurse, Certified Midwife.

Miss Noakes, Queen's Nurse, Certified Midwife.

Miss Armitage, Certified Midwife.

Mrs. Bond, Certified Midwife.

REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH, 1936.

CASES.

General (Cases) ...	...	...	...	...	...	370
Midwifery (District) ...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Maternity (District) ...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Midwifery Cases (House) ...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Maternity Cases (House) ...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Ante-Natal Clinic ...	...	...	...	...	...	62
*Old Age Pensioners ...	...	...	...	...	...	24
*Parish Relief ...	...	...	...	...	...	15
*School Children ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
*Children under School age ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total ...						638
(* Nursed Free)						

Attendances.

Ante-Natal Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	187
Sessions	...	...	...	...	...	47
New Patients	...	...	...	...	...	62

Number of Visits, 1935-36.

April	...	...	...	...	...	1129
May	...	...	...	...	...	1198
June	...	...	...	...	...	1017
July	...	...	...	...	...	1002
August	...	...	...	...	...	1041
September	...	...	...	...	...	998
October	...	...	...	...	...	1079
November	...	...	...	...	...	1116
December	...	...	...	...	...	1081
January	...	...	...	...	...	1117
February	...	...	...	...	...	1089
March	...	...	...	...	...	1263

Total ... 13130

(Previous year 12,669)

9. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The facilities for laboratory examination of morbid specimens (swabs, sputa, etc.) have been described from time to time in previous reports, and need not be repeated here. A summary of the facilities available for this and the other districts of the combination is given in the Preface.

The following is a list of the analytical work done during the past year.

(1) Specimens sent by Medical Practitioners for examination and report, to the Clinical Research Association, London :

<i>Material.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria	20	291	311
Sputum for Tubercle	9	61	70
Blood for Typhoid	0	0	0
Other Specimens	2	3	5
	31	355	386

(2) Swabs sent from the Borough Isolation Hospital to the Clinical Research Association for examination :

<i>Material.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria	97	412	509
Other Specimens	2	2	4
Grand Total ...			513

(3) Samples of Rag Flock taken by Sanitary Inspector and examined by the Clinical Research Association, London :

Number of Samples	6
Conforming to standard	1
Not so conforming	5

(4) Six samples of " Certified Milk " were taken by the Sanitary Inspector at the request of the Ministry of Health (under the Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1923) and sent to the National Institute for Research in Dairying, Shinfield, Reading. One sample proved to be below the recognised limit.

(5) Official samples of milk, food and drugs taken by the Police (under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts) :

Butter, Fresh ... 1 Cream, Fresh ... 1 Milk ... 35

All the samples of milk were certified by the County Analyst to be genuine.

(6) Samples and specimens examined and reported upon by the Medical Officer of Health :

MILK (unofficial samples) 24

All of which proved to be genuine.

WATER : samples from wells, etc. : 1, combined Chemical and Bacterial analysis, Result = unfit for domestic use.

OTHER : Two specimens of hair for Ringworm Fungus from School Clinic, which were negative.

10. LEGISLATION.

The Adoptive Acts, Byelaws, etc., in force remain the same as recorded at Page 13 in the Survey Report for 1930.

11. HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOMES.

The Hospitals available for the inhabitants of this district include:
 The Maidenhead General Hospital (Tel. M'head 1361) ... 56 beds.
 The Public Assistance Institution (Tel. M'head 305) ... 99 beds.
 The Borough Isolation Hospital (Tel. M'head 482) ... 48 beds.

The General and Special Hospitals in Reading, Windsor and London are also used to a considerable extent.

The following particulars relating to the Maidenhead General Hospital are abstracted from the 56th Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1935 :—

MAIDENHEAD HOSPITAL.

IN-PATIENTS.

	1935.	1934.
1. Total number of available beds on December 31st	56	45
2. Average number of beds available during the year	54.9	53.9
3. Average number of patients resident daily throughout the year	43.8	43.9
4. Number of In-patients in the Hospital on 1st January	25	42
5. Number of In-patients admitted during the year	962	943
6. Number of In-patients in Hospital on 31st December	54	26
7. Average number of days each patient was resident	16.6	16.7
8. Number of Patients admitted and discharged who were resident for :—		
i. only 1 day	97	88
ii. 2 or 3 days	126	100
9. Average daily cost per In-patient ...	9/0½	9/1

OUT-PATIENTS.

	1935.	1934.
1. Total number of new Out-patients ...	1,987	1,944
2. „ „ „ Out-patient Attendances	7,907	7,879
3. Average cost of each Out-patient attendance	2s. 2.4d.	2s. 1.9d.
4. Average total cost of each Out-patient ...	8s. 7d.	8s. 9d.
Number of Private Ward Patients ...	119	135
„ „ Operations (General Anæsthetics)	483	446
„ „ Dental Anæsthetics, Out-patient		
Departments ...	657	580
„ „ Minor Operations, Out-patient		
Department ...	110	85
„ „ X-Ray Examinations ...	1,272	1,081
Road Traffic Accident In-patients ...	71	69

HOSPITAL CONTRIBUTORY SCHEME.

The position at the end of 1935 with regard to the Contributory Scheme, of which the Organiser is Captain R. M. Guthrie, Maidenhead Hospital, is as follows :—

New members enrolled ...	1,936
Lapsed members rejoined ...	153
Total ...	2,089

Members' contributions were increased by £349 16s. 1d. over those of the previous year.

There were 1,691 members who received treatment at the Maidenhead and its associated Hospitals, 501 as In-patients and 1,190 through the Out-patient departments, the total number of days for In-patients being 8,295 and the attendances for Out-patients totalling 3,086, included in which were :—

Ophthalmic ...	143
Dental ...	321
X-Ray ...	242

In addition to the above, payments were made to thirty-five London and Provincial Hospitals in respect of treatment given to members in benefit. The number of members who received treatment at these London and Provincial Hospitals was 259, of which 110 were In-patients and 149 Out-patients, the total number of In-patient days being 2,673.

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Particulars relating to the Isolation Hospital are as follow :—

The cases admitted during the year 1935 were :—

<i>District.</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>	<i>Diphtheria.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Maidenhead U.D.	12	26	38
Wokingham U.D.	1	—1	2
Cookham R.D.	3	8	11
Easthampstead R.D.	7	10	17
Windsor R.D.	13	4	17
Wokingham R.D.	19	19	38
Eton R.D.	8	0	8
Windsor U.D.	2	11	13
Total (1935)	65	79	144
Total (1934)	123	93	216

The total expenditure of the Hospital, inclusive of capital charges, for year to 31st March, 1936, was £4,086 15s. 11d., as detailed below. These figures, however, are subject to audit. The average cost per patient, exclusive of capital or loan charges, was £22 1s. 9d.

Expenditure for year to 31st March, 1936 :—							£	s.	d.
Ambulance ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	2	9
Ditto, Proportion of capital cost ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	0	0
Clothing and Bedding ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	7
Disinfectants ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	3
Fuel, Lighting and Cleaning ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	411	3	10
Furniture and Ironmongery ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	2	0
Medical Superintendent ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
Medical Attendance (Consultations, etc.) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	19	0
Ditto, Staines Hospital (Cases admitted) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	0	0
Ditto, Analysts Fees (Swabs, etc.) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	10	6
Medicines and Surgical Dressings ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	10	4
Nursing, including uniform allowances ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	762	6	7
Provisions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	632	14	7
Rates, Taxes and Insurance ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	16	1
Repairs and Upkeep of Buildings and Grounds ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	3	2
Telephones ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	19	4
Wages ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	464	0	4
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	9	8
Loan Charges—						£ s. d.			
Principal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	393 12 11			
Interest ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	512 15 0			
							906	7	11
							£4086	15	11

ISOLATION HOSPITAL—AMENDED FIGURES.

The total expenditure of the Hospital, inclusive of capital, for year to 31st March, 1936 was £4,503 7s. 6d. as detailed below, these figures, however, being subject to audit. The average cost per patient, exclusive of capital or loan charges was £22 15s. 10d.

Expenditure for year to 31st March, 1936 :—				£	s.	d.
Ambulance	...	...	...	50	2	9
Clothing and Bedding	...	...	...	5	7	7
Disinfectants	...	...	...	7	2	3
Fuel, Light and Cleaning	...	...	...	411	3	10
Furniture and Ironmongery	...	...	...	96	2	0
Medical Superintendent	...	...	...	150	0	0
Medical Attendance (Consultations, etc.)	...	...	...	14	19	0
Ditto, Staines Hospital (Cases admitted)	...	...	...	38	0	0
Ditto, Analysis fees (Swabs, etc.)	...	...	...	53	10	6
Medicines and Surgical Dressings	...	...	...	111	10	4
Nursing (including Uniform allowances)	...	...	...	862	6	7
Provisions	...	...	...	634	9	5
Rates, Taxes and Insurance	...	...	...	115	16	1
Repairs and Upkeep of Buildings and Grounds	...	...	...	114	3	2
Telephones	...	...	...	14	19	4
Wages	...	...	...	464	0	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	30	9	8
Loan Charges—Principal	...	394	5 0			
Interest	...	513	4 0			
				907	9	0
Capital Expenditure out of Revenue—						
Furniture: Nurses Quarters and						
Administration Block	..	..		313	15	8
				4,395	7	6
Proportion of Cost of New Ambulance	...			108	0	0
				£4,503	7	6

PRIVATE NURSING HOMES.

The following are the Nursing Homes in this District, the Supervising Authority being the Berks County Council.

The Maidenhead and District Maternity Home, Nos.

3-5, Castle Hill (Tel. 651). Supt. Mrs. Pantoll ... 7 beds.

The Maidenhead Nursing Home, 49-51, Cookham Road

(Tel. 639). Matron, Miss H. M. Fisher ... 7 beds.

The Wayside Nursing Home, Cookham Road (Tel. 551).

Matron, Miss D. Johnstone ... 11 beds.

"Oxford Villa," Furze Platt. Mrs. B. Payne ... 4 beds.

"Glenholme," 37, Furze Platt Road ... 2 beds.

12. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Town Council operate an Ambulance Service using two Motor Ambulances, which are available at any time for use in Maidenhead and the surrounding District.

No charge is made for its use in cases of accident or sickness within the combined areas of the Borough and the Cookham Rural District, but for journeys outside these a fee of 5s. or more according to length of journey is payable.

The journeys made during the past year were :—

<i>Quarter ended.</i>		<i>Accident.</i>	<i>Other.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
March 31st, 1935	... ..	18	157	175
June 30th	„	24	181	205
Sept. 30th	„	26	146	172
Dec. 31st	„	19	148	167
		—	—	—
		87	632	719
		—	—	—

13. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

A full list and description of the Clinics, etc., in connection with the Public Health and School Medical Services was given in the Survey Report (1930) pages 45—48. These services remain the same. For summary see list in Preface.

13A. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE.

Following are the particulars relating to the Maternity and Child Welfare Service as carried out under the supervision of the Maidenhead Local Authority.

(1). MIDWIVES.

Midwives practising in this area are neither subsidised nor supervised by the Maidenhead Local Authority, supervision being carried out by the Berks County Council.

The total number practising in this neighbourhood is 11, of which two are in the employ of the County Council (Public Assistance Institution) and four by a voluntary association, namely, the Maidenhead and District Nursing Association.

(2). MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The steps taken to obtain early information of deaths arising from or in connection with child birth for the purpose of investigation are described in a special note in the Preface. During the past year there were three maternal deaths in this district, which were investigated and reported upon by the Medical Officer of Health.

(3). HEALTH VISITING.

Three whole-time Health Visitors are employed who also act as School Nurses. A summary of the work done by them in this connection was given in the Report for 1932 at page 42.

The following is a Summary of Form M.C.W. 96 relating to the foregoing services.

Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :—

- (a) To expectant mothers. First visits, 47. Total visits, 110.
- (b) To children under 1 year of age. First visits, 310. Total visits, 842.
- (c) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years. Total visits, 1,636.

(4). CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACTS, 1908 TO 1932.

The Medical Officer of Health is nominated as the person to whom notices and communications relating to the reception of children for reward should be addressed. Visiting of the homes where children are so received is carried out by the three Health Visitors who visit regularly at least once every three months or oftener as occasion requires. The results of these visits are recorded and reported at the meetings of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

There are 23 homes in Maidenhead where children are kept for payment and the number of children so kept is 34. With one exception—a home where there are 12 children—all the others have one nurse child only. Each home is visited regularly once a quarter, the large home monthly and additional visits are paid as required.

Administration of Part I of the Children Act, 1908.

(a)	Number of persons receiving children for reward on the Register at the end of the year	...	...	...	23
(b)	Number of children on the Register :				
(1)	At the end of the year	...	...	...	34
(2)	Who died during the year	...	...	...	0
(3)	On whom inquests were held during the year	...	...	...	0

Number of Infant Protection Visitors holding appointments under Section 2 (2) at the end of the year who were :—

(1)	Health Visitors	...	...	...	3
(2)	Female, other than Health Visitor	...	...	...	0
(3)	Male	...	...	...	0
	Proceedings taken during the year	...	...	...	None

(5). INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

Following is a summary of the activities in connection with the Maidenhead Welfare Centre during the year 1935 :—

Total number of attendances at the Centre :—

(i.)	By children under 1 year of age	...	...	2006
(ii.)	By children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	...	...	1403

Total number of children who attended at the Centre for the first time during the year :—

(i.) Children under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	140
(ii.) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	...	...	...	...	45

Total number of children who were in attendance at the Centres at the end of the year :—

(i.) Children under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	115
(ii.) Children over the age of 1 year	...	...	...	...	199

Percentage of infants attending Welfare Centre to notified births :
140 out of 368=38.04%.

(6). ANTE-NATAL SERVICE.

In addition to the facilities now available for every uninsured expectant mother who engages with a mid-wife to be examined free of charge by the doctor of her choice (see special note in Preface), an Ante-natal Clinic is held in conjunction with the above at the Maternity Home, No. 5, Castle Hill, on Wednesdays, at 2.30 p.m. The Medical Attendant is Dr. Mary Bell, formerly Hon. Asst. Physician, Birkenhead and Wirral Children's Hospital. The summary of attendances, etc., for the year 1935 is :—

Total number of attendances by expectant mothers at Clinic during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	278
Total number of expectant mothers who attended at the Clinic during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by this number	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.5
Maternity Homes and Hospitals—provided by Voluntary Association and subsidised by the Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour beds)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Total number of women admitted to these beds during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	82

(7). HOME NURSING.

Number of nurses employed at the end of the year for the nursing of expectant mothers and children under 5 years of age, maternity nursing or the nursing of puerperal fever :—

(1) By the Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
(2) By Voluntary Associations	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Total number of cases attended during the year by these							
nurses	...	...	...	...	...	...	47

For the institutional nursing of puerperal fever (or pyrexia) there is a special building detached from the main premises, available at the Nursing Home, Castle Hill. One case was admitted during 1935 and recovered.

(8) ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

At page 45 in the Report for 1932 a statment was given of the arrangement made between the Local Authority and the Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital, Oxford, for the treatment of children from the Welfare Centre or from the schools in Maidenhead. To some extent this arrangement has been modified by amalgamating the two sums of £50 reserved for School and for Welfare cases respectively, and paying the whole amount in quarterly instalments to the Hospital to cover the cost of indoor treatment of all cases sent from either of the two sources mentioned.

The following abstract from the Seventh Annual Report of the local branch Clinic indicates the work accomplished during the past year :—

The Clinic started the year with 139 patients, 105 new cases were admitted, and 87 were discharged, leaving 157 under treatment at the end of the year. During the year 17 cases were sent to the Wingfield-Morris Hospital for In-patient treatment, and 16 were discharged from there.

Clinics have been held 50 times during the year and a total of 1635 attendances were made, the highest yet recorded. The Clinic is also open on Tuesdays for massage and exercises under the supervision of a trained instructress and the children have greatly benefitted by the extra attention that has been given. The meetings are held on Friday afternoons from 2 p.m. in the Out-patient Rooms hired for the purpose at the Maidenhead Hospital.

(9). INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ETC.

The Public Assistance Institution, conveniently known as 76, St. Mark's Road, is usually called upon to provide temporary accommodation for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children. A local branch of the Rescue and Preventive Association has been established for many years at "St. Agnes Lodge," Laburnham Road, under the superintendence of Miss Horsman, where unmarried mothers may find temporary shelter and assistance pending other arrangements. Local charities occasionally give assistance in these cases and generally speaking the necessary relief is always forthcoming.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

14. WATER SUPPLY.

As already described in previous Reports, the main water supply of Maidenhead is from the local Water Company. A few of the older houses in the lower part of the town derive their water from tube wells driven into the river drift gravel. This form of supply has proved quite satisfactory both in regard to quantity and quality. The following information in regard to premises connected has been supplied by Mr. Walter Gilroy, Collector to the Company:—

	<i>Existing Connections during 1934</i>	<i>New end of 1935.</i>	<i>Total at year.</i>
Maidenhead (North Section)	3933	128	4061
Maidenhead (South Section)	2305	10	2315
Totals	<u>9224</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>9446</u>

The two cottages supplied by the well found to be unfit (par. 9.) now have the public supply laid on.

15. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There have been no material additions to the existing sewerage system during the past twelve months or any change in the methods of purification.

The Council having approved the Scheme outlined in the report of their Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Howard Humphreys & Sons of Westminster, for the extension of their main drainage

system to the areas recently added to the Borough and to certain districts of the old Borough not at present sewered, have given instructions to the Firm mentioned to prepare the plans, estimates, specifications and other documents necessary for its presentation to the Ministry of Health for their approval and sanction to the required loan.

No progress has yet been made with regard to surface water drainage.

16. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

These were described in the Survey Report for 1930 (page 49). The smaller streams which pass by inhabited areas frequently have rubbish, such as bottles, jars, tins, etc., surreptitiously thrown into them, which have to be cleared out occasionally, but no gross pollution occurs.

17. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

As reported in the corresponding paragraph of the Report for 1934, almost all the houses in Maidenhead are provided with water closets fitted with individual flushing cisterns and are connected by proper drainage systems to cesspools or to the sewers. The exceptions comprise a few scattered cottages and a group of about one hundred and forty, which are supplied with waste water tipper closets ; and several houses in the "added area," which are served either by pail closets or privies, as these are discovered every effort is made to secure conversion to the water carriage system.

An extensive survey of properties which were included in the district by reason of the recent extension of the Borough boundaries, was carried out during the period under review and as a result, twelve pail closets and four privies were abolished and water closets and the necessary drainage provided in their stead. Also eight pail closets were abolished in connection with demolition under the Housing Acts.

18. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A weekly collection of house refuse by the Borough Surveyor's Department continues to be carried out by means of three covered motor dust vans employing the service of 3 drivers and 8 loaders for this purpose.

The disposal of the refuse so collected, averaging 95 tons weekly, together with that of 30 tons of sludge produced at the Sewage Outfall Works, is still carried out by a system which comprises the pulverisation of the dry refuse and its mixture thereafter with the sludge in order to form a compost of manurial value.

This method has been working in the main satisfactorily since July, 1934, but the Borough Surveyor is now engaged on a re-organisation of the process with a view to substituting mechanical means for manual labour at certain stages and in order to exclude more efficiently the number of tins at present finding their way into the finished product.

With these objects in view the Council have recently purchased a mechanical shovel from the Chaseside Engineering Co., and the Company who are marketing the product are installing a Magnetic Separator for the purpose of extracting the tins after they leave the pulveriser.

The ash residue from the dry refuse after screening still continues to be readily disposed of by the Company in question to the neighbouring brickmakers.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

The following statement with regard to Cesspool emptying has been compiled from reports made from time to time by the Borough Surveyor.

Previous to extension of the Borough on 1st April, 1934, when nearly 3,000 acres of the neighbouring Cookham Rural District were included, there were about 260 cesspools that required emptying. This used to be effected by a manual pump and a horse-drawn vehicle. In the added area there were 2,776 cesspools and these have progressively increased in number as building proceeded in what was formerly the "rural" area. The total number is now about 3,150. To cope with this additional work, a motor vacuum cesspool emptier of 1,000 gallons capacity was taken over from the Cookham Rural District Council and an additional one of similar type and capacity was purchased. The second-hand machine passed out of use in June, 1934, and a new machine was purchased to take its place. At that time the number of cesspools emptied averaged between 9 and 10 per day and the contents were discharged into a convenient manhole in the Maidenhead sewerage system.

Owing to increase in demand for the services of the cesspool emptier as well as increase in the number of houses to be served, the daily emptyings now amount to about 16 and both teams are required to work overtime and holiday time, a contingency which adds considerably to the cost.

In consequence of complaints by residents in the streets where the machines discharged their contents into manholes, and for other reasons, this practice was discontinued and the vehicles now proceed to the Sewage Works to discharge. The longer journey and the constantly increasing number of cesspools necessitate the purchase of a third unit, the cost of which, with 200 feet of armoured suction hose, is placed at £925, and this is now being negotiated.

19. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Following is the Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

Guildhall, Maidenhead.

January, 1936.

To J. J. Paterson, Esq., M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

I present herewith my Report for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

The summary does not include notices served and work carried out in connection with the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925, and the Housing Act, 1930, for which see Special Report at the end.

Particular attention has been paid to improving the general and sanitary condition of the properties in the "added area" and thanks to the co-operation of the various property owners concerned, a good deal has been and still is being achieved.

SUMMARY.

Visits and Re-visits to premises	...	...	...	...	5,112
Number of Formal Notices served	...	...	...	...	85
„ „ Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	115
„ „ Verbal Notices given	...	...	...	...	260
„ „ Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	358

Complaints received and attended to	...	...	...	215
Drains tested with smoke machine	...	...	...	15
„ „ „ water	...	...	...	203
„ passed after examination (sewer connections, etc.)				88
„ opened up for examination (after 24 hours' notice to the occupier of the premises)	...	...	...	23
<i>Number and Nature of Nuisances and Defects dealt with :—</i>				
Animals improperly kept	...	...	...	6
Choked Drains	...	...	...	52
Damp Premises	...	...	...	25
Defective and insufficient Cesspools	...	...	...	35
„ Chimney-stacks	...	...	...	4
„ Coppers	...	...	...	2
„ Doors and Sills	...	...	...	11
„ and insufficient Drains	...	...	...	51
„ Eaves-gutters and Stackpipes	...	...	...	17
„ Floors	...	...	...	10
„ Flushing Cisterns	...	...	...	23
„ Grates	...	...	...	5
„ Plaster (walls and ceilings)	...	...	...	9
„ Sinks	...	...	...	9
„ Windows	...	...	...	9
Dirty walls and ceilings	...	...	...	34
„ Tenants	...	...	...	4
„ Water-closet Chambers	...	...	...	5
Foul and defective waste pipes	...	...	...	14
Insufficient Light to rooms	...	...	...	1
„ Manure Receptacles	...	...	...	2
„ Ventilation to rooms	...	...	...	6
„ and defective Water-closets	...	...	...	40
„ Refuse Receptacles	...	...	...	52
Leaky Roofs and Fillets	...	...	...	12
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	31
Offensive Streams and Ditches	...	...	...	1
Overcrowding	...	...	...	5
Pail Closets	{ converted to W.C.s and			12
Privies	{ drainage systems installed }			4

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Rats and Mice, nuisance from	54
Smoke Nuisances	10
Unpaved and insanitary Yards	24
Urinals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	10
Van Dwellers, nuisances arising from	...	...	...	...	1
Verminous Houses	...	...	...	...	9
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	3
Legal Proceedings	...	...	...	...	1
Public and Private Library Books Disinfected	...	...	...	...	31
Rooms Cleansed (walls stripped, ceilings whitewashed and paintwork cleansed after infectious disease)	...	...	...	...	19
Rooms disinfected after :—					
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	23
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	20
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	17
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	13
Rooms sprayed owing to the presence of vermin	...	...	...	...	20
School Exclusion Notices sent	...	...	...	...	26

LIST OF ARTICLES STEAM DISINFECTED AT THE
ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Blankets	...	33	Cushions	...	2	Mattresses	...	36
Bolsters	...	13	Drums of Dressing	...	11	Pillows	...	79
Carpets	...	14	Eiderdowns	...	8	Rugs	...	1
Clothing Bcls.	...	117	Feather Beds	...	4	Sheets	...	10
			Miscellaneous	...	25			

BAKEHOUSES.

No. on Register	...	...	...	...	...	26
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	55
Contraventions of Factory and Workshop Act discovered						16
,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,, remedied	14
,,	,,	Public Health Acts discovered	...	...	...	12
,,	,,	,,	,,	,, remedied	...	9

CINEMAS.

No. of Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

The picture theatre in Bridge Street, now known as the “ Ritz,” has been enlarged and reconstructed and an improved system of ventilation installed. In view of the unsatisfactory condition of the existing drainage it was found necessary to make provision for an entirely new system.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

No. on Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Contraventions of Bye-laws discovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ „ remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

The cleansing of the interior of the “ Cross Keys ” Lodging House is regularly carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health Act and every effort is made by the Keeper to maintain the premises in a cleanly condition.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Number on Register :—

Wholesale Producers	...	...	...	...	...	8
Retail Producers	...	...	...	...	...	3
Retail Purveyors	...	...	...	...	...	26
Retailers (Milkshops, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	33
Distributor's Licence to sell “ Certified ” Milk (renewed)	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ „ “ Grade A (T.T.) ” Milk (renewed)	...	...	...	...	...	2

Certificates of Registration granted to :—

Wholesale Producers	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Retail Producers	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Retail Purveyors	...	...	...	...	...	4
Retailers (Milk Shops, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Number of Informal Samples of Milk submitted to Medical Officer of Health for analysis	24

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Result of Analysis. No. of Samples genuine	24
„ „ Sediment Test. No. of Samples containing foreign matter	5
Number of Samples of “ Certified ” Milk submitted to the National Institute for Research in Dairying at Shinfield			6
Result of Analysis. No. of Samples genuine	...	...	5
Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 :—			
Discovered	...	...	16
Remedied	...	...	15
Contraventions of Public Health Acts :—			
Discovered	...	...	4
Remedied	...	...	4
Number of Inspections	...	...	147

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

No. on Register :—							
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	112
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	193
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts discovered	...						69
„ „ „ „ „ „ remedied	...						65
Matters referred to H.M. Inspector of Factories	...	...					<i>Nil</i>
Notices received from H.M. Inspector of Factories	...						3
No. of Outworkers on Register	...	...	...	...			11
No. of Outworkers' premises inspected	...	...	...				8

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

No. on Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
No. of Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ „ „ remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

MEAT SHOPS, STORES, ETC.

No. on Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	273
Contraventions of Meat Regulations and Public Health Acts :—							
Discovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Only one complaint was received during the year with regard to the Fat and Bone Store at Bridge Street and the nuisance was caused owing to the breakdown of one of the lorries, thus causing delay in the transport of the products of the business.

No. of Inspections	11
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PRIVATE SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

No. on Register	12
No. Registered by Local Authority	9
No. Licensed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	676
Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Contraventions of Bye-Laws discovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ „ remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Licences granted to Slaughtermen under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

A circular letter is sent every quarter to the occupiers of the slaughter houses drawing their attention to the provisions of the Bye-laws, requiring the lime-washing four times every year of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of such slaughter house.

RAG FLOCK.

Six samples of Rag Flock were collected and submitted to the Clinical Research Association Ltd., for analyses and in only one instance was the flock found to conform with the Minister's Regulations. The five offenders were cautioned.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

One of the factory chimneys has been a source of nuisance during the year owing to the emission of black smoke and gritty particles from a mechanically stoked furnace. As a consequence the Owner is seriously considering the reversion to hand stoking.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

One hundred and eighty-nine applications were received for advice in baiting and ridding premises of rats and mice, and as in previous years every effort was made to co-operate with occupiers in ridding their premises of rodents.

RAT WEEK (NOVEMBER 4th—9th).

Unfortunately, very few applications from persons requiring advice in baiting or rat proofing of their premises were received in response to an appeal in the Local Press and it was deemed advisable to have all premises known in the past to have been infested (of which a record is kept), revisited, and for this purpose two men were employed.

During the course of the week, properties in 72 streets were visited and baits laid, and, where necessary, adjoining properties were similarly treated.

Two kinds of bait were used, namely, Harrison's "Reliable" Rat Poison, and "Klearwell" Safety Biscuits.

The above report of the details of the work was furnished to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in accordance with their request.

SHOP PREMISES.

No. of Shops on Register	...	...	...	...	...	618
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	441
Contraventions of Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928	...					13
„ „ Public Health Acts discovered	...					48
„ „ „ „ „ remedied	...	...				43

A short summary of the Law relating to Closing Hours for Shops, Employment of Young Persons in Shops, and provision for the Health and Comfort of Shop workers was issued to every Shopkeeper at the beginning of the year.

Twenty-four shops were inspected under the Shops Act, 1934, and the following contraventions were discovered and remedied :

Lack of sufficient Ventilation	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ „ means of Heating	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ „ sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ „ washing facilities	...	...	...	...	1

UNSOUND FOOD.

The undermentioned foodstuffs were condemned, surrendered and destroyed after being examined and found to be unfit for human consumption, namely :

Beef	...	...	...	1425½lbs.	Ham	...	...	15lbs.
Pork	...	...	...	1469lbs.	Veal	...	...	80lbs.
Liver (Ox 89, Pig 40)				139lbs.	Game	...	...	5lbs.
Lights (Ox 34, Pig 24)				54lbs.	Fish	...	...	18lbs.
Apricots	...	28 tins	Pears	...	16 tins	}		134½lbs.
Cherries	...	33 tins	Pineapple	...	14 tins			
Loganberries		3 tins	Oranges	...	13 tins			
Peaches	...	17 tins	Tomatoes	...	8 tins			
								<hr/> Total, 3,340lbs.

(Signed) W. E. HARDING,

Sanitary Inspector.

20. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are seven chimney stacks in this district, which may on occasion give rise to nuisance from the emission of black smoke or grit. Complaints have been received in respect of only one of these chimneys, the furnace of which is mechanically stoked. The owner has been communicated with and for this and other reasons, has reverted to manual stoking, with satisfactory results so far.

21. CONTROLLED PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS.

Only one complaint was received in this connection and is referred to in the Sanitary Inspectors' Report (para. 19).

22. RAG FLOCK ACTS (1911 AND 1928).

There are no premises in this District where Rag Flock is manufactured, but there are at least seven where it is used or sold. As it is usually bought under warranty by the users, it has not been found necessary as a rule to take samples, but this year, as some doubtful looking material was observed in the course of Factory and Workshops inspections, samples were taken and submitted for analysis. Of the six samples so taken, five were found not to conform with the standard. The offenders were cautioned.

23. SCHOOLS.

All the Public Elementary Schools and the two County Schools in this District have the public water supply laid on and, with the exception of two small schools on the outskirts of the Borough which are drained to cesspools, all have main drainage. A general review of the hygienic conditions and the facilities for children who partake of a mid-day meal at school appears annually in the Report of the School Medical Officer. With the exception of an outbreak of Measles affecting two Infant Schools in the months of January and February, the usual infectious diseases were practically absent. Seventy-two children were excluded individually for various temporary ailments by the School Medical Officer during the year under review. On account of Diphtheria 17 children were excluded and 4, with 3 contacts, for Scarlet Fever.

24. SANITARY MATTERS REQUIRING NOTICE.

The matters mentioned under this heading in previous Reports have now been attended to with the exception of surface water drainage and of extension of sewerage facilities to the added area, both of which are under consideration.

The increase of work in the Sanitary Department consequent upon new legislation as well as increase in size of District necessitates some re-adjustment of Staff, but this would hardly be practicable unless at the same time a corresponding increase of office accommodation were provided.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

25. GENERAL INFORMATION.

As will be seen from the statistical table in paragraph 26, the matter of housing in this District is well in hand. The last batch of defective property mentioned in last year's Report and consisting of 25 dwelling houses has now been disposed of. One of these houses has been entirely renovated, one is now used as a store and the remaining 23 have been demolished. In the "added area" considerable activity has been in evidence and the house property there situated may now be regarded as being well up to the general standard prevailing in this District.

The “Overcrowding Survey” was expeditiously carried out and did not produce any alarming nor unexpected results. Of the 3,680 working class dwellings so surveyed, 55 or 1½ per cent. were technically overcrowded, most of them to a slight extent. The numbers given include the “Council Houses” and, if these are taken separately, they appear in a much worse light than the others, the reason being that such houses when occupied by the poorer class are often “shared” by two families or lodgers on account of the comparatively high rents which range up to 15s. 8d. per week inclusive of rates.

The actual figures which speak for themselves are :—

	<i>Total Number.</i>	<i>Overcrowded.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>
Council Houses ...	... 392	26	6.63
Other ...	... 3288	29	0.88
<i>Totals</i>	... 3680	55	1.49

In the course of the survey, 25 of the working class houses were found to be unoccupied, in all probability on account of the high rent demanded. Had these been occupied the overcrowding would have been *nil*.

26. HOUSING STATISTICS.

The record of work done under the Housing Acts, etc., during the past year is as follows :—

- 1. *Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—*
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 302
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1,274
 - (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing and Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... 178
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 893

(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...					251
2.	<i>Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :—</i>						
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	...	...	...	...	174
3.	<i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—</i>						
A.	<i>Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>						
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...			18
2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—						
(a)	By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	14
(b)	By Local Authority, in default of Owners	...					<i>Nil</i>
B.	<i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—</i>						
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...					7
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—						
(a)	By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	7
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	...					<i>Nil</i>
C.	<i>Proceedings under the Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>						
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	...	...	...	...		<i>Nil</i>
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...		23

D. *Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930* :—

- | | |
|---|---------|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms
in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms
in respect of which Closing Orders were determined,
the tenement or room having been rendered fit | Nil |

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

27. MILK SUPPLY.

As may be gathered from various paragraphs in this Report, the milk supply in Maidenhead is of quite a satisfactory nature. Of the twenty-four samples taken by the Sanitary Inspector from shops, roundsmen, etc., for unofficial analysis, not one was below standard and the same remark applies to the 35 official samples taken by the Police under the Food and Drugs Acts (see paragraph 9). The only unsatisfactory sample was one of the six taken of “Certified” milk and sent to the National Institute at Shinfield for examination, which proved to be above the limit of bacterial content, and of the samples of “ordinary” milk tested for “visible dirt” by the sedimentation test, only 5 showed traces (paragraph 19).

There are 11 farms in this district where milk for sale is produced, 26 retail purveyors of milk (shops and dairies) and 3 instances where the producer is also a retailer.

It has again been necessary to draw the attention of vendors to breaches of the Milk and Dairies Consolidation Act by failing to have their name and address inscribed on their vehicles or receptacles.

The table setting out the particulars relating to registration of premises, etc., where milk is produced or sold is given in paragraph 19.

28. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are 12 slaughter houses in this District, 9 registered and 3 licensed. As will be seen from the Sanitary Inspector's Report (paragraph 19), these are very frequently visited and from the comparatively small number of defects and defaults found, it must be concluded that they are kept clean and in good condition. Structurally, the older (registered) slaughter houses are by no means well adapted for their purpose and do not possess amenities and conveniences conducive to the requirements of modern hygiene. The fact that they are so well kept is good evidence that the occupiers work in accord with the Sanitary Inspector.

There are 69 shops in the Borough where meat is sold and these also are frequently inspected and well kept.

The practice of hanging carcasses and joints around the front of butcher's shops is now discontinued, and all the principal shops are equipped with refrigeration plants.

Similar remarks apply to the Bakehouses, of which there are 26 on the Register. Most of the contraventions of the Factory and Workshop Act recorded in the Sanitary Inspector's Report relate to technical details and the other contraventions to overdue lime-washing and such like minor matters.

There are at present 8 Fried Fish Shops in the Borough, which, in consequence of a special Order confirmed by the Local Government Board (now Ministry of Health) on the 24th August, 1914, are included as premises where an offensive trade within the meaning of Section 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875, is carried on. The principal effect of this Order is that permission of the Local Authority must be obtained before such a business can be established anew. On more than one occasion recently such permission has been refused on account of unsuitability of the premises or of the position in regard to the amenities of the town. With modern apparatus in use there need be little or no smell except in the immediate vicinity of the pan while frying and certainly no nuisance to the public at large. The defects referred to in the Sanitary Inspector's Report were mostly in connection with that part of the premises used in the preparation of the fish and potatoes.

29. ADULTERATION, ANALYSIS AND NUTRITION.

The results of official samples taken by the Police and of informal samples by the Sanitary Inspector are given in paragraph 9, and the list of laboratories, etc., available for such investigation is given in the Preface.

Instruction in the principles of nutrition is given individually and by leaflets at the Welfare Centre.

SECTION F.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

30. GENERAL INFORMATION.

This year there was a considerable diminution in the number of Scarlet Fever cases notified in the Borough of Maidenhead, namely, 19 cases as compared with an annual average of nearly 60 for the previous five years. Twelve of these were sent to hospital and the other seven, mild or doubtful cases, were nursed at home. The Diphtheria cases (26) were somewhat fewer than the five years' average, which is 32, but it must be remembered that those figures include "carrier" cases which have been found in the course of swabbing contacts and suspects. All were removed to hospital, where one subsequently died. Nine cases of primary pneumonia were notified, of which four died, three of Erysipelas and two of Puerperal Fever complete the list. The usual statistics relating to these diseases are set out in the two tables which follow in paragraph 33.

With regard to the non-notifiable infectious diseases, Measles, Whooping Cough, etc., which mostly affect school children, there is very little to record this year (see paragraph 23). Measles was the only disease of this nature at all prevalent and the outbreak was confined to two different parts of the town. There was only one death from this cause during the year. Thirteen children were excluded from school on account of Scabies (Itch). With appropriate treatment under supervision of the Department, even the most resistant cases were cleared in time. It is a significant fact that in nearly every instance the patient had recently worn woollen undergarments of a cheap description that had not been washed after purchase and before wearing.

31. DISINFECTION.

After removal or recovery of a case of notifiable disease, disinfection by means of a formalin hand spray or by formaldehyde vapour lamps is carried out, also for other diseases such as cancer,

measles, etc., upon request. When required, articles of bedding, clothing, etc., are steam disinfected at the Isolation Hospital, a list of the articles so treated is given in paragraph 19.

32. PESTS.

It is gratifying to record that in spite of the abnormally dry season fewer applications were received for assistance in baiting premises owing to the presence of rats. Doubtless the public generally are beginning to realise the damage that may be occasioned by the presence of rodents and are becoming more cautious as to the disposal of waste food stuffs, etc., and to the proper keeping of animals, particularly chicken, which are often housed in badly constructed shelters, thus offering a natural harbour. Individual requests at the office for baits were more numerous than usual.

To assist in the disinfestation of verminous premises a suitable vermicide is supplied free of charge on application at the Sanitary Inspector's office, also help is given by means of fumigation where necessary.

33. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The usual statistics relating to notifiable infectious diseases are set out in the two tables below :—

TABLE I.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1935.

(other than Tuberculosis).

<i>Disease.</i>					<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases ad- mitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths of notified cases.</i>
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	26 (0)	26	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers)	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	3 (2)	2	0
Malaria	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	9 (4)	5	4
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	2 (1)	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	19 (0)	12	0
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	0	0	0

Brackets () indicate cases that occurred in institutions and hospitals, they are included in the totals given.

TABLE II.
LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1931—1935.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>1931.</i>	<i>1932.</i>	<i>1933.</i>	<i>1934.</i>	<i>1935.</i>
Diphtheria	72	32	25	50	26
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	1	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	1	1	0	1	0
Erysipelas	4	2	3	5	3
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	1	0	0
Pneumonia	13	9	27	26	9
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	1	0	0	3	2
Puerpeal Pyrexia	0	0	0	1	0
Scarlet Fever	23	159	40	45	19
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0

34. TUBERCULOSIS.

It was not necessary to take any specific action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (compulsory discontinuance of employment) or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925 (compulsory removal of patient to institution).

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of all deaths from this disease, whether the cases have been notified or not, during the current year are set out in the table below :—

<i>Age Periods.</i>	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	<i>Pulmonary. Non-Pul'y.</i>				<i>Pulmonary. Non-Pul'y.</i>			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1— 5 years ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
5—15 „ ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „ ...	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	—
25—35 „ ...	—	2	1	—	1	2	—	1
35—45 „ ...	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
45—55 „ ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and over ...	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
<i>Totals</i> ...	8	11	2	1	4	4	—	3

Percentage of non-notified cases amongst total fatal cases—42.86%

35. OTHER SPECIAL DISEASES.

CANCER.

The average cancer death rate for the past ten years is 1.87 and for the present year the net cancer deaths number males 17, females 23, total 40, giving a rate of 1.73. The facilities provided by the neighbouring hospitals appear to be adequate for treatment so far as they are called for and no special propaganda work has been undertaken.

BLINDNESS.

There were no notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum this year. Work in connection with the care of the Blind is undertaken by the County Authority.

OTHER.

Cases of other and comparatively rare diseases mentioned in the Schedule were entirely absent during 1935.

Wokingham Urban Sanitary District.

SECTION A.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,403
Population (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,294
Population (estimated for 1935)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,645
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,898
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book, 31st March, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,219
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1931)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,984
Rateable Value (1936)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£50,798
Sum represented by a penny rate (1936)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£195
Outstanding loans (1936) Housing	...	...	...	...	...	...	£33,386
" " " All other	...	...	...	...	...	...	£78,409

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1935.

				<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Birth Rate.</i>
Live Births	{	Legitimate ...	...	82	47	35	12.03
		Illegitimate	...	4	3	1	
		Total	86	50	36
							<i>Rate per 1000 total births.</i>
Still Births	...	...	...	6	4	2	65.02
							<i>Crude Death Rate.</i>
Deaths	...	...	...	95	40	45	12.43
Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions, hospitals and nursing homes, 35.29.							

Number of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth	{ from Puerperal Sepsis	<i>Nil</i>
	{ other Puerperal causes	<i>Nil</i>

Rate per 1,000 total births, 0.00.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	... ..	34.88
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	... ..	36.59
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	... ..	<i>Nil</i>
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... ..	<i>Nil</i>
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	... ..	<i>Nil</i>
„ „ Diarrhæa (under 2 years of age)	... ..	<i>Nil</i>

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year and no noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity arising out of occupation or environment.

3. POPULATION.

A review of the population of the Borough appeared in the Report for 1932, paragraph 3, and a reproduction of same is not necessary.

The following figures indicate the growth of the population of the District from 1901 to 1935 :—

Population enumerated in Census	... 1901	... 3,551
„ „ „ „	... 1911	... 4,353
„ „ „ „	... 1921	... 4,475
„ estimated after extension	... 1927	... 6,722
„ enumerated in Census	... 1931	... 7,294
„ estimated to mid-year	... 1932	... 7,328
„ „ „ „	... 1933	... 7,518
„ „ „ „	... 1934	... 7,600
„ „ „ „	... 1935	... 7,645

4. BIRTHS.

After allowance for residents and non-residents, the total number of Births attributed to this District is, 86 live births and 6 still births, making 92 in all. Of the live births 4 (or 4.35%) are illegitimate, but none of the still births. In the previous year the corresponding figures were, 85 live births (3 illegitimate). For 1935 the Birth Rate per 1,000 of population is 12.03 and the average rate for the past ten years 14.23.

The gross number of births registered locally in 1935 (including non-residents at institutions) was 121, including 5 illegitimates, in the previous year this number was 124, including 6 illegitimates.

Corrected for residents outside the Borough and non-residents inside, the net figures are :—

Live Births—				<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>
Males	...	...	...	47	3
Females	...	...	...	35	1
Still Births	...	...	...	6	0
Totals	...	...	...	88	4
				Grand Total	92

5. DEATHS.

The gross number of deaths registered locally was 113 (49 males and 64 females), but as this includes non-residents and does not include residents dying elsewhere, certain corrections have to be made from the Returns of the Registrar General, as shewn below :

<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Registered as having taken place in			
the District	49	64	113
Plus Residents dying elsewhere (inward transfers)	11	8	19
Minus Non-residents dying in the District (outward transfers)	20	27	47
Net numbers	40	45	85
Deaths in Institutions	...	...	30
Inquests	...	...	3
Uncertified	...	...	1

Calculated per 1,000 of population this net number of deaths (85) gives a crude Death Rate of 12.43, the corresponding rate in 1934 being 12.76, and the average rate for the past ten years 14.11.

As explained at length in the Report for 1934 (pp. 198-202) this figure requires to be corrected for age and sex constitution of the local population, so that it may be strictly comparable with similar rates elsewhere. This factor is 0.72, so that the Comparative Death Rate is 12.43 × 0.72 = 8.95.

The principal causes of death in this District during the past and two preceding years are :—

<i>Disease.</i>					<i>1935.</i>	<i>1934.</i>	<i>1933.</i>
1.	Cancer	...	...	...	9	11	19
2.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	17	21	27
3.	Respiratory Diseases (Pneumonia, Bronchitis, etc.)	...	...	...	6	14	12
4.	Influenza	...	...	...	1	1	15
5.	Diseases of the Blood vessels (including Cerebral Hæmorrhage)	...	...	...	16	9	8
6.	Disease of the Kidneys	...	...	...	6	3	3
7.	Disease of the Digestive Organs	...	...	...	3	2	4
8.	Tuberculosis (all forms)	...	...	...	3	5	11
9.	All other infectious diseases	...	...	...	0	2	0
10.	Suicide	...	...	...	3	0	0
11.	Accidents, etc.	...	...	...	4	7	6
12.	Senile Decay	...	...	...	7	9	17

6. INFANT MORTALITY.

As has been remarked before in this paragraph, Infant Mortality, i.e., deaths of infants under one year of age, is very low. Out of 86 legitimate live births, only 3 died and none at all of the 4 illegitimate infants. Although the number is so small, the usual rates in this connection are given for the sake of comparison. Last year (1934) was exceptional, there being 6 such deaths, the rate in consequence 70.59. The appropriate rates for 1935 are :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	34.88
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	36.59
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Still births per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	...	...	65.22
Infant Mortality Rate, average for 10 years	...	...	...	51.03

The cause of, and age at, death of the 3 infants referred to, are :—

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Und. 1 wk.</i>	<i>1-2 wks.</i>	<i>2-3 wks.</i>	<i>3-4 wks.</i>	<i>1-3 mths.</i>	<i>3-6 mths.</i>	<i>6-9 mths.</i>	<i>9-12 mths.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Congenital defects	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Accident	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

The sanitary staff consists of one full time Sanitary Inspector who is also Borough Surveyor and one full time assistant (not qualified by examination); in addition there are two junior assistants for clerical work. Office accommodation is provided at the Town Hall and an allowance is given for travelling expenses.

8. HOME NURSING.

Home nursing in this area is undertaken by the two parish nurses (St. Paul's and All Saints') and they cover practically all the essential work in the Borough. The nursing work in connection with the schools is carried out by the County School Nurse.

9. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These are the same as described in the corresponding paragraph in previous reports. A list of the Consultants, Laboratories, etc., available, is given in the Preface.

The following specimens were examined and reported upon by the Clinical Research Association, London :

<i>Material.</i>	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria	0	19	19
Sputum for Tubercle, Blood for Typhoid and other Specimens	2	1	3
	—	—	—
Totals	2	20	22
	—	—	—

The official samples taken by the Police under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and submitted to the County Analyst were :—

Butter, Fresh ... 1	Peas, Tinned ... 1
Lard 1	*Milk 11

* One sample was poor in non-fatty solids.

10. LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

A list of the Adoptive Acts, Bye-laws, etc., in force in this District was given at pages 76—77 in the Survey Report for 1930. To this must be added Regulations in respect of Fouling of Foot-paths by dogs and Nuisance by Noisy Animals, which came in force in 1932.

11. HOSPITALS.

Other than the Public Assistance Institution, there is no hospital within the Borough. For general cases, the Royal Berks Hospital at Reading and occasionally the special hospitals in London are used. By public subscription an endowed bed at the Royal Berks Hospital is maintained for the use of local patients.

In common with the other districts in this combination, cases of infectious disease, chiefly Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, are accommodated at the Maidenhead Isolation Hospital. The Small-pox Hospital at Barkham Ride, held jointly with the Wokingham Rural District, is now obsolete as a result of the County Scheme whereby such cases may be sent to the new Small-pox Hospital at Reading.

12. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The ambulances attached to the Hospitals serving this District afford an adequate service and there does not appear to be any need for establishing a local centre.

There are also two private ambulances in the town which may be used if occasion requires.

13. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

These are held at the Wokingham War Memorial Hall in Denmark Street and include :—

Infant Welfare Centre.

Ante-natal Clinic.

Orthopædic Clinic.

Tuberculosis Clinic.

School Dental Service.

The following extracts from the 14th and 15th Annual Reports of the Wokingham War Memorial Clinics indicate the nature and extent of the work undertaken.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

	1934	1935
Number of sessions held	22	21
Number of children on Register	128	129
Attendances	372	520
New Babies	49	54
Ante-Natal Cases	7	9
Average attendances per session	17	20

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

Number of sessions held	47	46
Number of patients on Register	103	156
Number of Attendances	837	893
New Cases	52	53
Further treatment not required	17	15
Further treatment refused	7	7
Transferred to other Clinics	6	11
Left District	7	21
Total Cases removed from Register	37	54

SCHOOL DENTAL CLINIC.

By arrangement with the Berks County Education Authority the Memorial premises are available as a Dental Clinic for all children on the School registers in the Borough and neighbouring villages.

	1934	1935
Number of Children recommended for treatment	417	589
Consent for treatment given	182	307
Cases actually treated	164	274

It is very disappointing to find that in spite of the facilities offered for this very valuable but unappreciated service little more than one-third of the children requiring treatment actually receive it. The percentage of cases treated during this and past years are :—1931, 37.7% ; 1932, 50.5% ; 1933, 35.8% ; 1934, 39.3% ; 1935, 46.5%.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

14. WATER SUPPLY.

The Wokingham Water Company, which formerly supplied the whole of this district, was purchased some three years ago by the adjoining Frimley and Farnborough Water Company, which in turn amalgamated with the South-West Suburban Water Company to form the Mid-Wessex Water Company. These changes in ownership leave the conditions of service practically unchanged.

Throughout the year there has been no scarcity of water nor restriction of supply. There were approximately 121 dwelling houses supplied by private wells at the beginning of the year and of these 6 have since been connected to the public supply, leaving 115 private wells at the end of the year.

15. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Sewerage System of the Borough was described in the Survey Report for 1930 (page 80) and minor alterations, extensions, etc., have been noted in the corresponding paragraph in a succeeding Report. The purification works are under the management of Mr. C. W. Marks (Sanitary Inspector and Borough Surveyor), who

designed and supervised their construction. During the year under review 11 houses formerly drained to cesspools and 13 houses without drainage were connected to the public sewer.

There are at the present approximately 270 premises not connected to the sewer, of which about 80 adjoin a sewer and could therefore be connected if occasion arose. The remainder are in the main situated in private roads where the sewer is not available and are mostly drained to cesspools.

16. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The only local stream of importance is the Embrook, which drains into the Loddon—a tributary of the Thames. The effluent from the Sewage Works discharges into this stream which, in consequence, is closely watched by the Inspectors of the Thames Conservancy Board. Thanks to the efficiency of the Works and the supervision of Mr. Marks, no pollution occurs.

17. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

As occasion arises, no opportunity is lost of converting closets from the conservancy to the water carriage system. This steady policy of gradual conversion over many years has resulted in doing away with all the privy middens and nearly all the earth (pail) closets without undue friction or hardship to the owners. The position at the beginning of 1935 was : 2,181 houses of which 2,073 had water closets, 108 had earth (pail) closets. At the end of the year there were 2,233 houses, of which 2,142 had water closets and 91 had earth (pail) closets.

Cesspools are emptied as required by the Council's own apparatus and workmen.

18. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Wet Scavenging.—The motor-vacuum cesspool emptier is employed, as a rule, on ten days a month, the number of cesspools emptied being about 90, an average of 9 per day. The number of emptyings of cesspools amounted to 1,259 in the course of the year and the quantity removed is estimated at 911,950, or close on a million gallons. The cesspool contents are disposed of by being discharged into a convenient manhole in the sewerage system. Most of the

premises drained to cesspools are on "private" roads which are not sewered (see paragraph 15).

Dry Scavenging.—The bulk of the House Refuse is normally collected during the period from Monday to Thursday inclusive, by a weekly collection with an S.D. Freighter. A number of out-lying houses being cleared fortnightly by motor lorries.

The whole of the refuse collected is conveyed to Bucks Copse, the bulk of the tins and glass hand sorted, and the residue burned in the heap, a fire normally being kept going for some months, when it is then allowed to cool down and the resultant ash is then either carted to tip or utilised in various ways on the Sewage Works.

The glass and earthenware is carted to tip and the tins are flattened out by steam roller and loaded on rail at the Station whenever a sale can be effected, the present rate being 13s. per ton.

The above method of disposal has now been in use for between 30 and 40 years without real nuisance and with very little complaint.

The number of loads collected during the year ending March, 1936, is 964½, amounting to 6,751½ cubic yards, and the total cost of collection and disposal for the Financial Year ending March, 1936, amounted to £936 12s. 5d. This expenditure includes £50 for reconditioned Freighter Engine and Gear Box and £45 spent on Fencing and Screen, etc.

19. SANITARY INSPECTION.

Remarks upon the Inspectorial Staff are included in paragraph 7 (Public Health Officers).

The following is the Sanitary Inspector's Report for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

Town Hall,
Wokingham.

To Dr. J. J. Paterson,
Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1935.

The following premises used in connection with the preparation or sale of food are licensed or registered in the Borough :

Dairies, Cowsheds, or Milkshops	...	...	...	...	24
Slaughterhouses (Reg. 3, Licensed 2)	...	...	...	...	5
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	12

All these premises were regularly inspected and were found to be, in the main, well conducted.

The carcase of one heifer, three pigs, and one pig's head, three stone of cod-fish, were surrendered and destroyed.

The following tabular statement shows the number and nature of inspections carried out, with the results of such inspections :

Number of premises inspected	...	...	...	...	...	369
„ „ „ „ Housing Survey	...	...	...	...	...	848
„ „ inspections and re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	1785
„ „ complaints received and investigated	...	...	...	...	...	27
„ „ nuisances discovered as results of complaints	...	...	...	...	...	25

Notices served—

Informal	...	...	...	...	...	58
Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	1
Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	0
„ „ premises on which nuisances were abated	...	...	...	...	...	188

Number and Nature of Nuisances abated :—

As to drains and cesspools, waterclosets, sinks, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	90
„ „ premises drained and connected to sewer	...	...	...	...	...	13
„ „ drains connected to sewer	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ „ Sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	26
„ „ Water laid on to sinks	...	...	...	...	...	44
„ „ Flushing cisterns provided to existing water closets	...	...	...	...	...	13
No. of water tests	...	...	...	...	...	148
As to Earth Closets to Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	17
„ „ animals kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	...	0
„ „ deficient or impure water	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ houses renovated or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	168
„ „ water laid on	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ other nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	5
No. of inspections of workshops, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	705
„ „ houses fumigated	...	...	...	...	...	13
„ „ cesspools cleared	...	...	...	...	...	1259

Contents removed from cesspools	...	...	911,950	gallons
No. of inspections of new buildings	...	...	...	1094
„ „ water tests for new buildings	...	...	...	103
„ „ other inspections	...	...	...	724

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

To assist in alleviating local unemployment during the winter months one additional sludge drying lagoon and the enlargement of three others at Ashridge Sewage Works, has been completed.

PRIVATE STREET WORKS.

Plans, Estimates and Provisional Apportionments have been prepared for the following Streets, the sanction of the Ministry of Health obtained for the necessary Loan, and the work commenced :

Lower Seaford Road.

Upper Seaford Road.

Part of Goodchild Road.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Plans for the improvement of the Intersection of Wescott Road with Upper Seaford Road have been prepared, the sanction of the Ministry of Health obtained to the necessary Loan and the work commenced.

350 yards run of Concrete Edge Kerb have been laid from the intersection with Goodchild Road to beyond the Convent entrance in Easthampstead Road, and below the Station Yard entrance in Oxford Road.

SURFACE WATER DRAINS.

100 yards of 9in. and 27 yards of 6in. surface water drains have been laid in the ditch in Molly Millar's Lane and the greater portion of the ditch filled in.

50 yards of 9in. Surface Water drain were also laid alongside the Barkham Road from the junction of Molly Millar's Lane to the Stream.

SEWERING.

The Owner of Larch Avenue has provided and laid from the Council's sewer adjoining the stream to a point opposite the first house in Larch Avenue, 540 yards of 6in. sewer, together with six manholes and one ventilation shaft.

Junctions have been provided at intervals on the line of the sewer for future connections and the whole water tested and packed with concrete.

All the houses in Larch Avenue and also the two houses on Embrook Farm have since been connected.

SEWER CONNECTIONS.

During the year 11 houses with existing Cesspools were connected to the Sewers and 13 houses without drainage were drained and connected.

Including the 52 new houses erected during the year, the arrangements with regard to the drainage are as follow :—

Premises discharging to Sewers, 1,963. Cesspools, etc., 270. Total, 2,233.

WATER SUPPLY.

An 8in. connecting main has been laid by the Mid-Wessex Water Company from the junction with Easthampstead Road along Waterloo Road and Rance's Lane to the junction with the London Road.

A public supply was laid on to 6 houses previously dependent on wells.

A 3in. water main has also been laid by the same Company for the lower portion of Sandy Lane from the junction with Barkham Road.

JUBILEE TREES.

A Maple Tree was planted by the Mayoress (Miss Curl) in Langborough Recreation Ground on May 6th, 1935.

On November 23rd, 1935, three Lime Trees were planted by the Girl Guides in the Barkham Road Recreation Ground and on December 18th, 1935, sixty-seven Oak Trees were planted to form two Avenues in the Meadows adjoining Joel Park, trees being planted on behalf of H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught (High Steward of the Borough), the Mayor and Mayoress (Alderman and Mrs. Barrett), and the Members of the Corporation, the Officials of the Council, and representatives of the Local Schools.

RAINFALL.

Copy of Statement of Rainfall at Wokingham in 1935 is appended.

RAINFALL AT WOKINGHAM IN 1935.

Month	Depth in inches	Greatest fall in 24 hours. Depth in inches	Date	No. of days with	
				.01 or more	.04 or more
January ...	.65	.27	11th	6	6
February	2.47	.48	24th	15	12
March ...	.36	.11	23rd	8	3
April ...	2.93	.47	7th	19	14
May ...	1.13	.62	20th	8	6
June ...	2.70	.58	15th	18	14
July ...	.46	.16	1st	5	5
August ...	2.48	1.07	24th	6	4
September	3.73	.65	29th	20	16
October ...	2.85	.68	3rd	14	11
November	4.01	.76	7th	20	17
December	2.44	.37	26th	15	13
	26.21			154	121

Average of 35 years :

Number of Rainy Days (i.e., 0.01in. or more) ...	...	175.94
Annual Rainfall in inches ...	...	26.24

(Signed) C. W. MARKS,
Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

20. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No action is necessary in regard to Smoke Abatement under the Act of 1926.

21. CONTROLLED PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS.

There are no premises in this district answering to the description of "Houses Let in Lodgings," "Underground Sleeping Rooms," "Hop Pickers Quarters," nor are any of the scheduled "Offensive Trades" carried on. An occasional and temporary visit of vandwellers occurs but does not give rise to any special action. The "Tents, Vans and Sheds" Bye-laws are in force.

22. RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

There are no premises in this district where rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.

23. SCHOOLS.

All the public elementary schools in the Borough are supplied with water from the public mains and are drained to the public sewer. The closets are of the automatic flush type and no exception can be taken to their sanitary condition.

24. SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE.

There are at present no outstanding matters requiring notice. The question of providing a Public Mortuary has been raised on several occasions, but in view of the very rare occasions when such would be required, and that a Mortuary belonging to a private firm is available, the cost, which would be considerable, did not appear justifiable.

The other matters mentioned under this heading in previous Reports have all been dealt with and there is at present no outstanding sanitary matter requiring attention.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

25. GENERAL INFORMATION.

Except for the problem of "high rents," the position with regard to housing in the Borough generally may be regarded as satisfactory. The Council has erected eight houses, letting at an inclusive weekly rental of 8s. 9d. as an example of what can be built to let at a moderate rental. Previously the Council had erected fourteen houses, letting at 6s. 8d. to 10s. per week inclusive of rates.

The Overcrowding Survey did not reveal the existence of any serious defects in this respect, in fact out of the 848 houses so surveyed only twelve proved to be "overcrowded" and in eight of these the amount of overcrowding was no more than " $\frac{1}{2}$ an adult" or one child. On the other hand there were twenty-five unoccupied dwelling houses of this class.

The general condition of these premises may also be regarded as satisfactory. There is a number of large houses in the Borough, mostly of the half-timbered type. Compared with their more modern neighbours they may appear on the surface to be decayed and dilapidated, and though they may lack modern convenience, they are dry and sound structurally. Further, they possess this great advantage, they are let at comparatively low rentals, thus providing a home for the poorer class families without undue strain on their resources.

The results of the Overcrowding Survey were recorded thus :—

		<i>Number Surveyed.</i>	<i>Overcrowded.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Council Houses	...	76	1	1.3
Other Houses	...	1434	11	0.76
Total	...	1510	12	0.80

26. HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of houses erected during the year :—

- (a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b) 52
- (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—
 - (1) By the Local Authority ... Nil
 - (2) By other bodies or persons ... Nil

1. *Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—*

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 221
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 821
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... 69
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 352
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... Nil

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	146
2. <i>Remedy of Defects during the Year without service of Formal Notices :—</i>							
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	106
3. <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—</i>							
A. <i>Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>							
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	...	...					<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—							
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...						<i>Nil</i>
B. <i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—</i>							
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied							1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—							
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...						<i>Nil</i>
C. <i>Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
D. <i>Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930</i>	...						<i>Nil</i>
E. <i>Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925</i>	...						<i>Nil</i>
F. <i>Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

27. MILK SUPPLY.

The position with regard to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops is shewn in the following tabular statement.

Number on Register :—

Wholesale Producers	...	...	...	...	...	10
Retail Producers	...	...	...	...	...	6
Retail Purveyors	...	...	...	...	...	7
				<i>“ Certi- fied ”</i>	<i>“ Grade A (T.T.) ”</i>	<i>“ Grade A ”</i>
No. of Producers licensed	...	...	0	2	0	
„ „ Retailers	...	...	0	2	0	
„ „ Distributors	...	...	0	0	0	
„ „ licences granted for the sale of Pasteurised Milk	...					1

Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 :—

Discovered	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Remedied	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>

Contraventions of Public Health Acts :—

Discovered	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Remedied	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>

Number of Inspections	203
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

One of the 11 samples of milk taken by the Police was found to be poor in non-fatty solids.

28. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Of the five Slaughterhouses in the Borough, three are Registered and two are Licensed, the latter being comparatively new structures. With one exception, which is kept up to fair standard of cleanliness only by frequent visits from the Sanitary Inspector and his Assistant, no exception can be taken to the condition of the others. The fish stores are clean and well kept.

Meat voluntarily surrendered and destroyed comprised the carcase of one heifer, carcasses of three pigs, one pig’s head and three stones of cod-fish.

There are eleven Bakehouses in the Borough, one of which was thoroughly cleansed after considerable pressure, and two others require new flooring ; with these exceptions the others are in reasonably good condition.

29. ADULTERATION, ANALYSIS AND NUTRITION.

The results of official samples taken by the Police under the Food and Drugs Acts are given in paragraph 9. No other samples were taken this year. Propaganda work on nutrition, other than that given informally at the Welfare Centre, is not undertaken.

SECTION F.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

30. GENERAL INFORMATION.

There is very little to say about notifiable infectious diseases in the district for the past year. Seven cases of Scarlet Fever were notified of which only one was sent to the Isolation Hospital at Maidenhead, the rest being nursed at home. All were single cases at different times of the year with the exception of one pair of twins who contracted the disease simultaneously.

The other diseases coming under this heading were, one case of Paratyphoid B., one of acute primary Pneumonia, which died, and one of Puerperal Fever, which recovered. There were no deaths from any of the other notifiable infectious diseases, except Tuberculosis, for which see paragraph 34.

With regard to infectious diseases in the Schools, there is very little to record. Measles was entirely absent during 1935, and there were only occasional cases of Whooping Cough, Chickenpox and Mumps. Temporary exclusion of contacts with the cases of Scarlet Fever, etc., account for the larger portion of exclusions for infectious disease set out in Table III (paragraph 33).

The tables which follow in paragraph 33 set out the usual statistics relating to these diseases.

31. DISINFECTION.

The subject of, and the facilities for, disinfection after infectious disease were discussed in the corresponding paragraph in the Report for 1934 (p. 80) and need not be repeated.

The general practice in such cases is described in the note on “ Terminal Disinfection ” in the Preface.

32. PESTS.

No specific action is taken in regard to insect and rodent pests. Occasional complaints, as they arise, are dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector.

33. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The tables which follow summarise the details in regard to the diseases discussed in paragraph 30.

TABLE I.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1935.
(other than Tuberculosis).

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths of notified cases.</i>
Diphtheria	1	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	1	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0
Pneumonia	1	1	1
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	1	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	7	1	0
Smallpox	0	0	0

TABLE II.
LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
FOR THE FIVE YEARS, 1931—1935.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>1931.</i>	<i>1932.</i>	<i>1933.</i>	<i>1934.</i>	<i>1935.</i>
Diphtheria	1	1	7	0	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0	1	0
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	0	0	0	0	1
Erysipelas	0	0	1	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	2	0	0	0
Pneumonia	0	0	1	0	1
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	1	0
Puerperal Fever	1	0	0	0	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	2	0	63	22	7
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE III.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOLS, 1935.

<i>School.</i>	<i>No. on Roll.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Children affected including contacts.</i>
Wokingham, The Palmer	330	Whooping Cough	June, July	5
		Ringworm	June	1
		Scarlet Fever	Sept., Oct.	5
		Diphtheria	Sept.	1
Wokingham, The Palmer Infants	127	Whooping Cough	April	1
		Scarlet Fever	Oct.	2
Wokingham St. Paul's	156	Scarlet Fever	Feb.	4
Wokingham, St. Paul's Infants	35	Chickenpox	Oct., Nov.	7
Wokingham, Westcott Road	372	Chickenpox	Feb., March	8
		Whooping Cough	March	1
		Mumps	July	8

34. TUBERCULOSIS.

It was not necessary to take any specific action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (compulsory discontinuance of employment) or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925 (compulsory removal of patient to institution).

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of all deaths from this disease whether the cases have been notified or not during the current year are set out in the table below :—

<i>Age Periods.</i>	NEW CASES.				DEATHS			
	<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-Pul'y</i>		<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-Pul'y.</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 „ ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—25 „ ...	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
25—35 „ ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 „ ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 „ ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
55—65 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Totals</i> ...	3	3	—	1	—	3	—	—

Percentage of non-notified cases amongst total fatal cases—*Nil*.

35. OTHER SPECIAL DISEASES.

CANCER.

There were 9 deaths from Cancer this year, all females, which compares favourably with 11 in 1934 and 19 in 1933. Calculated per 1,000 of population, the Cancer Death Rate for 1935 is 1.18 as compared with an average rate of 2.14 for the past ten years. The facilities provided by the neighbouring hospitals appear to be adequate for treatment so far as they are called for and no special propaganda work has been undertaken.

BLINDNESS.

There were no notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum this year. Work in connection with the care of the Blind is undertaken by the County Authority.

OTHER.

The other comparatively rare diseases mentioned in the Schedule were entirely absent during the year under review.

				<i>Rate per 1,000 total births.</i>	
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth	}	from Puerperal Sepsis	0	<i>Nil</i>	
		from other Puerperal			
		causes	1	6.41	
Total			1	6.41	

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	61.22
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...			57.97
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...			111.11
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	0
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	0
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	0

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year and no noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity arising out of occupation or environment.

3. POPULATION.

The following figures relate to the population of the District during 1935 and other years :—

Population enumerated in Census,	1901	...	10,584
„ „ „ „	1911	...	12,311
„ „ „ „	1921	...	13,714*
„ „ „ „	1931	...	15,344
Estimated population for mid-year	1932	...	15,220
„ „ „ „	1933	...	15,520
„ „ „ „	1934	...	11,593†
„ „ „ „	1935	...	10,290

*In 1921 the Registrar General made a deduction of 3.4% on the gross enumerated population in order to arrive at a net figure for the purpose of statistical computations, the Census having been taken in the month of June when the influx of summer visitors was at its height.

†On the 1st April, 1934, a considerable portion of the Cookham Rural District was transferred to Maidenhead Urban District. The portion so transferred comprised 2,902 acres with an estimated population of 5,927 persons.

4. BIRTHS.

The net number of Births attributed to this District for the year 1935 is 156, including 9 Still Births. Of the total, 10 or 61.4 per cent. were illegitimate. Based on the estimated population this gives a Birth Rate of 15.16. The corresponding figures for the previous year were : total live births 178 including 5 illegitimate, birth rate 15.35, percentage of illegimates 2.86. The average birth rate taken over a period of ten years is 14.52.

As not all births relating to parents belonging to the district take place within the district and certain births refer to non-residents, a corresponding correction as in the case of deaths (see next paragraph) must be made for residents and non-residents, the relevant figures are set out below.

The Births registered locally are :—

				<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>
Males	...	...	...	58	2
Females	...	...	...	51	3
				—	—
Total	...	...	...	109	5
				—	—
Grand Total ...					114

Corrected for residents outside the District and non-residents inside, the net figures are :—

				<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>
Males	...	...	...	74	4
Females	...	...	...	64	5
Still Births	...	...	...	8	1
				—	—
Total	...	...	...	146	10
				—	—
Grand Total ...					156

5. DEATHS.

The net number of deaths (see table below) attributed to this District for 1935 is 124, made up of 67 males and 57 females. Upon the estimated population this gives a crude Death Rate of 12.05 per 1,000. In the previous year the net deaths numbered 138 and the crude Death Rate was then 11.90, while the average for the past ten years is 11.12.

The gross number of Deaths registered locally has to be corrected for residents and non-residents as shewn below :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Gross number of deaths registered in the district	43	43	86
<i>Plus</i> inward transfers, <i>i.e.</i> , residents dying outside	32	18	50
<i>Minus</i> outward transfers, <i>i.e.</i> , deaths of non-residents	8	4	12
Net number of deaths	67	57	124
Deaths in Institutions ... ..	...	...	45
Inquests ... ..	...	...	12
Uncertified ... ..	...	...	0...

A further correction has to be made for age and sex constitution of the local population as explained in the Report for 1934 (pages 198—202). The factor for this purpose is 0.88. The Comparative Death Rate is therefore $12.05 \times 0.88 = 10.60$.

The principal causes of death in this district during the past and two preceding years are :—

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>1935.</i>	<i>1934.</i>	<i>1933.*</i>
1. Cancer	22	28	27
2. Heart Disease	27	32	34
3. Respiratory Diseases (Pneumonia, Bronchitis, etc.)	6	16	14
4. Influenza	3	5	8
5. Diseases of the Blood Vessels (including Cerebral Haemorrhage)	16	14	15
6. Disease of the Kidneys	7	2	4
7. Disease of the Digestive Organs	8	5	10
8. Tuberculosis (all forms)	5	7	3
9. All other Infectious Diseases	2	1	1
10. Suicide	2	1	2
11. Accidents, etc.	7	7	6
12. Senile Decay	4	3	1

* Before absorption of portion of district by Maidenhead.

6. INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 9 deaths of infants, one being illegitimate, under one year of age as against 12 in the preceding year. In addition there were 9 Still Births. The respective rates work out as follow :

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	61.22
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...				57.97
Still births per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...				57.69
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...				111.11
Infant Mortality Rate (average for past 10 years)	...				50.57

The cause of, and age at, death of the infants referred to are set out in the following table :—

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Und. 1 wk.</i>	<i>1-2 wks.</i>	<i>2-3 wks.</i>	<i>3-4 wks.</i>	<i>1-3 mths.</i>	<i>3-6 mths.</i>	<i>6-9 mths.</i>	<i>9-12 mths.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Dilatation of heart ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Prematurity	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suffocation	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Debility ...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital defect ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<i>Totals ...</i>	4	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	9

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Reference has already been made in previous Reports to the retirement of Mr. W. J. Coleman as Sanitary Inspector and Building Surveyor after a period of thirty years' service, also the appointment of Mr. J. H. Joynt as successor and A. Swan as outdoor assistant (unqualified). Further increase in the work of the Department has necessitated the appointment of an additional assistant mainly for indoor work.

8. HOME NURSING.

That portion of the Cookham R.D. which formerly came within the scope of the activities of the Maidenhead and District Nursing Association has now been included in the Borough and a branch of that Association has been established in the more populous out-lying part at Pinkneys Green, namely Mrs. Glover, “Almeda,” Pinkneys Road, Telephone Maidenhead 975. The remainder of the district is served by the District Nurses of the County Association, a list of which is given in the Preface.

9. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The facilities for the examination of morbid material (swabs, sputum, etc.) are the same throughout the several districts of this combination. They are described briefly in the Preface.

The work done under this heading during the past year is summarised in the tables which follow.

Swabs and other specimens examined by the Clinical Research Association, London :—

<i>Material.</i>					<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	6	75	81
Sputum for Tubercle	...	...	...	...	1	5	6
Blood for Typhoid	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Others	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Totals					8	83	91

Official samples taken by the Police under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and submitted to the County Analyst consisted of 30 samples of Milk of which 2 were poor in fat, one of Lard and one of Tinned Peas which were satisfactory. In addition, 15 samples of Milk were tested by the Sanitary Inspector for “visible dirt” (filter test) with varying results and three samples of private well water were analysed.

10. LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

The Adoptive Acts, Byelaws, Local Regulations, etc., relating to Public Health in this district remain the same as detailed at page 100 in the Survey Report for 1930, to those, however, should be added :—Byelaws made under the Commons Act, 1899, applicable to the Moor and Odney Common dated 13th February, 1934.

11. HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOMES.

There are no Hospitals in this district ; but adequate facilities are available at the Maidenhead General Hospital also the General Hospitals in Windsor and Reading and, as occasion requires, special hospitals in London. Patients suffering from infectious diseases are accommodated by arrangement at the Borough Isolation Hospital, Maidenhead. The terms upon which patients are admitted to the last mentioned Hospital have recently been revised, and a Memorandum to that effect will be found reproduced in the paragraph on "Isolation Hospital" in the Preface. It may also be remarked here that the Nursing Homes in Maidenhead are available for patients residing in the Cookham R.D.

12. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

For general and accident cases, the Borough Ambulance Service, Maidenhead, is available and for infectious cases the Maidenhead Isolation Ambulance.

13. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The Clinics and Treatment Centres in Maidenhead (see list in Preface) are largely used by the inhabitants of this District.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

14. WATER SUPPLY.

A public water supply from the mains of the Maidenhead Water Company is available throughout the district. A small portion of the Parish of Bisham is similarly served by the Marlow Water Company. During the year there has been no shortage of supply. The following table gives the number of premises so supplied, the information having been kindly supplied by Mr. Walter J. Gilroy, Collector to the Maidenhead Waterworks Company.

PARTICULARS OF HOUSES SUPPLIED TO DECEMBER 31st, 1935.

				<i>1935.</i>			
<i>Parish.</i>				<i>1934.</i>	<i>New Supplies.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Bray	...	...	...	929	...	35	964
Cookham	...	...	...	1012	...	14	1026
Bisham	...	...	...	67	...	4	71
Shottesbrook	...	...	...	25	...	—	25
White Waltham	...	...	...	462	...	22	484
Waltham St. Lawrence	...	...	...	262	...	5	267
Hurley	...	...	...	229	...	4	233
Totals ...				2986	...	84	3070

Particulars were given in this Report for 1934 (page 91) of the boring made by the Frimley and Farnborough Water Company (now merged in the Mid-Wessex Company) at Beenham's Heath in the Parish of White Waltham. The work is not yet completed.

15. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There is little to add to what has appeared in this paragraph in previous Reports (see especially Report 1933, pp. 81—83 and Report 1934, page 92). An unofficial attempt was made at the beginning of 1936 to arrange a voluntary agreement amongst the several riparian owners in the lower reaches of the Cut, to have that stream cleansed and re-conditioned so as to mitigate flooding of parts of Bray Village. Negotiations are still on foot. Similar work done some two years ago in connection with the Moor Stream at Cookham Village, has proved satisfactory.

No part of this district is sewered, but Wet Scavenging is carried out in the more populous parts (see paragraph 18). The question of a sewerage scheme for the villages of Cookham and Bray stands where it was left in 1915 (see Report for 1933, page 83).

16. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

These were described in the Survey Report for 1930, page 104. There is nothing further to add to that account.

17. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Approximate numbers of the Water Closets, Earth (Pail) Closets and Privies were given in the previous year's Report (page 92). During the year under review, 6 Privies were abolished, 12 Pail Closets abolished and 18 Water Closets substituted. With these alterations the figures would now be : Water Closets, 2,931 ; Earth (Pail) Closets, 241 ; Privies, 191.

18. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The question of Public Cleansing, *i.e.*, Wet and Dry Scavenging was discussed at length in the Report for 1933 (pages 84—88) and an account of the projected scheme was given in the Report for 1934 (pages 92—93). That scheme is now in operation under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Joynt (Sanitary Inspector), who has supplied the following account.

WET SCAVENGING.

Commencing on the 1st April, 1935, a contract was entered into with Mr. A. J. Deeley covering the emptying of cesspools and disposal of contents from the Parishes of Bisham and White Waltham.

During the financial year 1935—1936, 378 cesspools were emptied in these Parishes at a contract price of £275, equivalent to a sum of 14s. 6d. per cesspool.

In addition to the above-mentioned Parishes, Wet Scavenging arrangements are still applied to the Parishes of Bray and Cookham. This service is carried on by direct labour, and during the financial year 1935—1936, in an average of 270 working days, 4,054 cesspools were emptied, a total of 5,259,000 gallons of sewage matter being removed and disposed of at a cost of £1,319, equivalent to 5s. per 1,000 gallons or 1s. 1½d. per ton.

The three other Parishes, namely, Waltham St. Lawrence, Shottesbrook and Hurley are not wet scavenged.

DRY SCAVENGING.

A weekly collection of house refuse from all premises in the Rural District commenced on the 1st April, 1935.

Disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping and five sites are utilised for this purpose. Two of the aforementioned sites are adjacent to dwelling houses, and in one instance refuse has been deposited within six feet of premises. I am pleased to report that no complaints have been received regarding disposal methods.

During the financial year 1935—1936, in an average of 270 working days, 1,113 loads, or approximately 2,799 tons of house refuse were collected and disposed of at a total cost of 12s. 4.08d. per ton.

The cost of the collection and disposal scheme was estimated at £1,910 13s. 0d., but by instituting the relay system of collection in built-up areas it was found possible to reduce labour, and bring about a saving of £184 per annum.

Vehicles used in this service are two Dennis Collection Vehicles, each of ten cubic yards capacity.

19. SANITARY INSPECTION.

The following is the Report of the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. J. H. Joynt) for the year ended December 31st, 1935.

To Dr. J. J. Paterson,

Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to submit my Second Annual Report since commencing my duties in the District on July 2nd, 1934.

1. INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.

Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	606
Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190
Petroleum Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297
Council's Depot, Tittle Row	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237
Drain Testing	197
Disinfection	22
Factories and Workshops	29

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

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Housing Sites	18
Infectious Diseases	43
Milk Samples for Sediment Test	15
Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Overcrowding, Housing Act, 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Refuse Disposal Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149
Sewage Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Slaughter-houses and Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Water Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wet Scavenging	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
New Buildings (as Surveyor under Building Byelaws)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1242
Town Planning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67

Total 4014

Complaints received and investigated 30

2. NOTICES SERVED.

Informal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
Verbal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141
Prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Letters received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	898
Letters sent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	903

3. INDEX OF WORK.

The undermentioned works were executed after service of Informal or of Statutory Notices.

Abstract of Factory and Workshops Act posted in a prominent position	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Accumulations of manure, etc., removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Approach to cowsheds repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

Bell Traps replaced by gullies	1
Bakehouses Cleaned and Limewhited	4
Butchers' Shops Cleaned and Painted	1
Caravans removed	2
Ceilings repaired	14
Ceilings provided	5
Ceilings cleansed and whitened	52
Cesspools reconstructed	1
Cesspools repaired	2
Cesspools provided	8
Cesspools cover repaired or provided	7
Choked Drains cleared	19
Coppers provided	3
Coppers repaired	1
Cowsheds : Floors repaired and relaid	7
Drainage „ „ „ „	3
„ provided	11
Lighting and ventilation improved	12
Cleansed and whitewashed	16
Cows' Flanks cleaned	132
Dairies : Sterilisation Plants provided	5
Cleansed and limewhited	7
Provided	3
Repaired	1
Down pipes repaired or provided	9
Drains ventilated and vents repaired	1
„ reconstructed	2
„ repaired	4
Drainage : Inspection chambers provided	29
Inspection chambers covers provided	34
Systems provided	34
Ditches and Ponds cleansed	1
Firegrates repaired or renewed	7
Flushing cistern repaired or provided	24
Floors repaired or renewed	6
„ ventilated	4
Food storage provided or repaired	2

Gullies provided	30
Gutters or down pipes cleared	1
House refuse, storage provided (Bins)	15
Milkers provided with clean overalls	3
Overcrowding abated	1
Milking stools cleansed	7
Privies emptied and disinfected	14
„ abolished	6
Pail Closets provided	2
„ „ repaired	2
„ „ cleansed and limewhited	4
„ „ abolished	12
Interior of Premises cleaned (dirty tenants)	5
Milkers' washing arrangements provided	3
Milk, storage provided	1
Nuisance from keeping of animals	2
Overflows from cesspools cut off	1
Roofs repaired or renewed	14
Roof water drainage provided or repaired	6
Sashcords renewed	6
Sash fasteners repaired	1
Sculleries cleansed	1
Sewage disposal installation provided	1
„ „ „ repaired	1
Sheds repaired or renewed	1
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	10
Slaughter-houses, floors repaired	1
„ „ cleansed and limewhited	8
Vents provided to rooms without fireplaces	2
Verminous bedding and premises fumigated and cleansed	1
Walls made damp proof	16
Walls (external) rendered	2
„ „ brickwork renewed	1
„ „ pointed	4
Walls and ceilings repaired	29
Walls cleansed, distempered and papered	67
Washhouses repaired and cleansed	2

Water Closets provided	...	...	...	...	...	18
W.C. Structures repaired	...	...	...	...	...	15
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ provided	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ made to open	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ sills repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ catches or hinges provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Yard Paving repaired	...	...	...	...	...	17
Total						840

4. FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 2 factories and 34 workshops in the district (including bakehouses).

Fifty-two visits were paid during the year and 7 informal notices served and complied with.

5. SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 5 registered and 2 licensed slaughter houses, making a total of 7.

Two hundred and fifty-one visits were paid during the year to slaughterhouses and butchers' shops.

The following meat on inspection was found to be unfit for food and was surrendered and destroyed :—

Bovine Carcases and Organs	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Forequarters	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Livers	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ Stomachs	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pig Carcases and Organs	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Heads and Tongues	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ Livers	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sheep Carcases and Organs	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Livers	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ Forequarters	...	...	...	...	...	2

In addition the following odd pieces of meat, etc., were surrendered as unsound (decomposed) :—

Beef	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84lbs.
Lamb	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62lbs.
Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7lbs.
Suet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24lbs.
Pieces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74lbs.
Total weight, approximately 1 ton, 6 cwts., 18lbs.								

6. INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED :

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Tuberculous Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Number of cases removed to Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

7. DRY SCAVENGING.

8. WET SCAVENGING.

(See Special Report, Paragraph 18, "Public Cleansing.")

9. COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

Number of Registered Wholesale Producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
„ „ „ Retail Producers	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Retail Purveyors	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Retailers (Milkshops, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Supplementary licence to sell Grade A (T.T.) Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ „ „ Certified Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Two hundred and thirty-seven visits were paid to these premises and many improvements were carried out after serving of notices (see "Index of Work.")

10. DRAINAGE.

Eighty-eight drainage systems to New Buildings were inspected and approved during the year.

Thirty-four drainage systems were re-constructed or additional drains were provided during the alterations or additions to existing buildings.

Three Privies were abolished and three Pail Closets provided in their place.

Fourteen Pail Closets were abolished and Water Closets with flushing cisterns were provided in their stead.

Drainage systems were relaid or repaired to thirty-four existing dwelling houses, after service of notice.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SURVEYOR UNDER NEW
STREETS AND BUILDING BYELAWS.

Plans presented for approval	...	...	...	...	...	236
Dwelling Houses completed	...	...	...	...	...	88
Additions and Alterations to existing dwellings completed						34

(Signed) J. H. JOYNT,
Sanitary Inspector and Building Surveyor.

20. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

21. CONTROLLED PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS.

22. RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

23. SCHOOLS.

In none of the matters mentioned above has there been any material change since the paragraphs which appeared in the Survey Report for 1930 were written.

24. SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE.

With regard to the matters mentioned under this heading in a previous Report it is to be noted that the Dry Scavenging Scheme has now been extended to all parishes in the District, also Wet Scavenging to four out of the seven parishes in this District (see paragraph 18).

The question of a sewerage scheme for the villages of Bray and Cookham is still in abeyance.

Progress has been made in respect of surface water drainage in the village of Cookham, and also in regard to cleansing "The Cut" to relieve flooding in Bray (see paragraph 15).

The provision of greater accommodation for the increased Staff in the Sanitary Department requires consideration.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

25. GENERAL INFORMATION.

The information contained in the Census of 1931, that there were then 3,947 occupied dwellings and 164 vacant, does not now give a true statement of the position as the size of the District was materially diminished by the extension of the Borough of Maidenhead in 1934, also building has been very active during the past few years. From the Rate Books it is ascertained that on the 31st March, 1936, there were actually 3,412 dwelling houses (all sizes) occupied and 103 void, making a total of 3,515. During the "Overcrowding Survey," 2,197 houses "occupied by or suitable for occupation by the working class" were surveyed and of these only 17 or 0.17 per cent. were overcrowded. These included 115 Council houses of which 3 were "overcrowded," so that so far as the housing problem is concerned the position in this District may be regarded as satisfactory.

Although eighty-eight new dwellings were erected in the Rural District during the preceding year, the majority were for sale or owner's occupation.

A survey of working class dwellings that appear to be in a bad state of repair is now in progress, and the Parish of Cookham has been practically completed. A survey of other Parishes will follow.

Many owners of premises surveyed have intimated that they cannot repair dwellings at a reasonable expense, and in some cases undertakings have been given under Section 19, Housing Act, 1930.

26. HOUSING STATISTICS.

The following is a statement of the Housing Inspector under the Housing and Public Health Acts during the past year :—

1. *Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—*

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	179
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	796
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing and Consolidated Regulations, 1925	72
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	102
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	15
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	141

2. *Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :—*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	49
--	----

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—*A. *Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	<i>Nil</i>
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices :—	
(a)	By Owners	<i>Nil</i>
(b)	By Local Authorities in default of Owners ...	<i>Nil</i>

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	1
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices :—	
(a) By Owners	3*
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	Nil

C. *Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	3
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3
(3) Voluntarily demolished	1

D. *Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	Nil

(* 2 outstanding from previous year.)

SECTION E.

27. MILK SUPPLY.

The position with regard to milk supply is shown by the following tabular statement :—

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Number on Register :—

Wholesale Producers	49
Retail Producers	16
Retail Purveyors	21
Retailers (Milkshops, etc.)	6

				<i>“ Certified ”</i>	<i>“ Grade A ” (T.T.)</i>	<i>“ Grade A ”</i>
No. of Producers licensed for	...	2	—	—	—	—
„ „ Retailers	„ „	1	—	—	—	—
„ „ Distributors	„ „	1	1	—	—	—
„ „ Licenses granted for the sale of Pasteurised Milk	...	—	—	—	—	—

Contravebtions of Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 :—

Discovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	69

Contraventions of Public Health Acts :—

Discovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	48

Number of Inspections	190
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Fifteen samples of milk at cowsheds were submitted to sediment test, and only three of the primary samples were found to be satisfactory, or free from visible dirt or other foreign matter. Where milk was found to be dirty, the cowkeeper was instructed as to the necessary measures to be taken to ensure the production of clean milk, and subsequent samples have been taken, or will be taken at an early date. It is pleasing to note that subsequent samples have shown a big improvement on the primary dirty samples.

As a result of information received, the Veterinary Officer of the Berks County Council has inspected the herds at the under-mentioned farms, and taken samples of milk for microscopic examination and biological tests.

(a) Farm, Parish of White Waltham.—Result : No tubercle bacilli were found.

(b) Farm, Parish of Bray.—In two instances, tubercle bacilli were found, and both animals were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

(c) Farm, Parish of Cookham.—One of the samples taken was found to be infected with tubercle bacilli, and on the animal being slaughtered, tuberculosis of the udder, and tuberculosis lesions in the supramammary lymphatic glands were found on post-mortem examination.

28. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are now five registered and two licensed slaughter houses in the district.

The works of repair and provision of drainage to unsatisfactory premises (mentioned in last year's Annual Report) will be commenced early in the coming year. They were the subject of 250 visits during the year and a total weight of over $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons of unsound meat were surrendered and destroyed. The details are given in the Sanitary Inspector's Report (paragraph 19).

BAKEHOUSES.

There are now nine premises in the district, a new bakehouse having been established at Heywood Park in the Parish of White Waltham, where baking of bread is carried on, some of them very old established. Of these four, have been thoroughly cleansed and renovated during the past year, and the others may be regarded as satisfactory.

29. ADULTERATION, ANALYSIS AND NUTRITION.

The results of samples of food, etc., taken for analysis under the Food and Drugs Acts are given in paragraph 9. No special work is undertaken in regard to nutrition.

SECTION F.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

30. GENERAL INFORMATION.

Cookham Rural District was remarkably free from infectious disease during the year 1935, the total cases notified being only 17.

These comprise 8 cases of Diphtheria, 5 of Scarlet Fever and one each of the following: Paratyphoid (an imported case), Puerperal Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia and Pneumonia. The Diphtheria cases include six out of one family and the Scarlet Fever cases occurred singly at different times, in widely separated parts of the district. Two of the latter were not removed to hospital.

Amongst school children, the minor infectious diseases did not play any important part, with the exception of Measles, which was prevalent in one or other of the villages throughout the year.

There was one death from Diphtheria but none from any other infectious disease (except Tuberculosis) either notifiable or non-notifiable.

Statistical tables relating to these diseases are given in a later paragraph (No. 33.)

31. DISINFECTION.

Disinfection after infectious, and occasionally upon request, after other diseases, e.g., Cancer, is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector by fumigation. Disinfestation of verminous persons or places (Public Health Act, 1925, Secs. 45-50) has not been found necessary.

32. PESTS.

No serious complaints as to rodent or insect pests have arisen during the year. A few minor complaints regarding the presence of rats have been dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector.

33. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following tables summarise the chief particulars of the notifiable infectious diseases, other than Tuberculosis which is dealt with separately in paragraph 34.

TABLE I.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1935.
(other than Tuberculosis).

<i>Disease.</i>					<i>Total cases. notified.</i>	<i>Cases ad- mitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths of notified cases.</i>
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	8	8	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Malaria	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	5	3	0
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	0	0	0

TABLE II.
LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
FOR THE FIVE YEARS, 1931—1935.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>1931.</i>	<i>1932.</i>	<i>1933.</i>	<i>1934.</i>	<i>1935.</i>
Diphtheria	30	19	8	8	8
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	0	0	2	0	1
Erysipelas	1	3	3	4	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	1	0	0
Pneumonia	7	4	2	2	1
Poliomyelitis	0	1	0	2	0
Puerperal Fever	0	1	0	0	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0	0	1
Scarlet Fever	31	72	39	10	5
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE III.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOLS, 1935.

<i>School.</i>	<i>No. on Roll.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Children affected including contacts.</i>
Bray, Holyport	100	Measles	Jan., Feb.	35
C.E. School		Mumps	Jan.	1
Bray, Touchen	58	Mumps	Jan., Feb.	27
End C.E. School		Scabies	Jan., Feb.	3
Cookham Dean	75	Impetigo	April	2
		Mumps	July, Aug.	26
Cookham Holy	106	Measles	Jan., Feb.	4
Trinity		Scarlet Fever	June	1
		Mumps	Nov., Dec.	40
Hurley,	100	Whooping Cough	April	11
Knowl Hill		Chickenpox	April	1
C.E. School				
White Waltham	135	Measles	Jan., Feb.	17
		Mumps	Jan.	1
		Whooping Cough	Jan.	1
		Impetigo	Dec.	2
White Waltham	13	Chickenpox	May, June,	
Littlewick Jun.			July	6

34. TUBERCULOSIS.

It was not necessary to take any specific action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (compulsory discontinuance of employment) or under Sec. 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925 (compulsory removal of patient to institution).

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from this disease whether the cases have been notified or not during the current year are set out in the table below.

<i>Age Periods.</i>	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pul'y.</i>	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pul'y.</i>	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pul'y.</i>	<i>Pulmonary.</i>	<i>Non-Pul'y.</i>
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 „ ...	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „ ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 „ ...	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
35—45 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
55—65 „ ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
<i>Totals</i> ...	5	5	1	0	2	2	1	0

Percentage of non-notified cases amongst total fatal cases—*Nil.*

35. OTHER SPECIAL DISEASES.

CANCER.

The average cancer death rate for the past ten years is 1.67 and for the present year the net cancer deaths number 12 males and 10 females, giving a total of 22, which is equivalent to a rate of 2.14 per 1,000 population. The facilities provided by the neighbouring Hospitals appear to be adequate for treatment so far as they are called for and no special propaganda work has been undertaken.

BLINDNESS.

There was no case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified this year. Work in connection with the care of the Blind is undertaken by the County Authority.

OTHER.

Cases of the other and comparatively rare diseases mentioned in the Schedule were entirely absent during the year 1935.

Easthampstead

Rural Sanitary District.

SECTION A.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	27,034
Population (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	18,010
Population (estimated for 1935)	...	...	...	...	...	19,080
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	4,018
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book, 31st March, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	4,400
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	4,118
Rateable Value (1936)	...	...	...	...	...	£139,248
Sum represented by a penny rate (1936)	...	...	...	...	...	£535
Outstanding loans (1936) Housing	...	...	...	...	...	£83,924
„ „ „ All other	...	...	...	...	...	£120,778

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1935.

			<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Birth Rate.</i>
Live	{ Legitimate	...	234	124	110	13.10
Births	{ Illegitimate	...	12	6	6	
	Total	...	246	130	116	

*Rate per 1,000
total births.*

Still Births	4	3	1	16.00
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*Crude
Death Rate.*

Deaths	206	96	110	10.80
--------	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-------

Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions, hospitals and nursing homes, 39.32.

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth	{ from Puerperal Sepsis	...	0
	{ from other Puerperal causes	...	1

Rate per 1,000 total births, 4.00.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	40.65
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...				38.46
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...				83.33
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year and no noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity arising out of occupation or environment.

3. POPULATION.

For Public Health statistical purposes the population of Easthampstead Rural District is very difficult to assess, as a considerable proportion consists of non-civilians (e.g., Royal Military College, Sandhurst). The Registrar General usually gave two figures, one upon which to estimate the Birth Rate and the other for calculating the civilian Death Rate, but this practice has now been discontinued. The following figures show the growth of population since the beginning of the present century. There have been no alterations in the extent of the district.

Population enumerated in Census,	1901	...	15,757
„ „ „ „	1911	...	17,548
„ „ „ „	1921	...	18,757
„ „ „ „	1931	...	18,010
„ estimated for the year	1932	...	19,060
„ „ „ „	1933	...	19,200
„ „ „ „	1934	...	19,170
„ „ „ „	1935	...	19,080

4. BIRTHS.

The Births registered locally include those referring to persons not usually resident in the district, but temporarily accommodated in Homes or Institutions, and on the other hand, residents may go elsewhere for child-birth. The necessary corrections for residents and non-residents are made from figures supplied by the Registrar General and are shewn below.

The Births registered locally were :—Legitimate, 177 ; Illegitimate, 7 ; Total, 184.

Corrected for residents outside the District and non-residents inside, the net figures are :—

				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	124	110	234
Illegitimate	...	...	...	6	6	12
Still Births	...	...	...	3	1	4
Totals	...	...	...	133	117	250

The net total of Births (live and still) attributed to this district for 1935 is 250, of which 12 or 4.80 per cent. are illegitimate. For the previous year the corresponding figures were 201 with 4 or 1.9 per cent. illegitimate. Based on an estimated population of 19,080, the Birth Rate works out at 13.10 per 1,000 of population. In the previous year it was 10.49 and the average for a ten year period is 12.97.

5. DEATHS.

For reasons explained in the paragraph above, the number of deaths registered locally has to be corrected for residents and non-residents, further as explained at length in the Report of 1934 (pages 198-202) a corrective factor has to be applied for age and sex distribution of the population in order to make the Death Rate comparable with that of other districts. The data upon which these calculations are made are set out below

				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Gross number of Deaths registered in						
the district	...	...	...	73	77	150
Plus Inward transfers, i.e., residents						
dying elsewhere	...	...	...	36	37	73
Minus Outward transfers, i.e., non-						
residents dying in the district	...			13	4	17
Net numbers	...	...	...	96	110	206

Deaths in Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	81
Coroner's Inquests	...	...	...	...	...	11
Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	3

The net number of deaths being 206 and the estimated population 19,080, the Crude Death Rate works out at 10.80 per 1,000 of population. The previous year it was 9.75 and the average for the past ten years is 10.94.

The Comparability Factor for this District is 0.87, so that the Comparative Death Rate is $10.80 \times 0.87=9.40$.

The principal causes of death for this and the two preceding years are :—

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>1935.</i>	<i>1934.</i>	<i>1933.</i>
1. Cancer	31	22	33
2. Heart Disease	46	50	27
3. Respiratory diseases (Pneumonia, Bronchitis, etc.)	14	17	12
4. Influenza	0	1	7
5. Diseases of the Blood vessels (including Cerebral Haemorrhage)	20	19	16
6. Disease of the Kidneys	7	2	6
7. Disease of the Digestive Organs	13	7	10
8. Tuberculosis (all forms)	8	6	16
9. All other infectious diseases	0	3	2
10. Suicide	2	1	0
11. Accidents, etc.	7	9	10
12. Senile Decay	24	21	26

6. INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 10 deaths amongst children under one year of age, as against 5 in the previous year. With one exception these were all legitimate births. In addition there were 4 still births. The respective rates work out as follow :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	40.65
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	38.46
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	83.33
Still births per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	16.00
Average Infant Mortality Rate (10 years)	...	43.97

The cause of, and age at, death of the Infants referred to are set out in the following table :—

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Und. 1 wk.</i>	<i>1-2 wks.</i>	<i>2-3 wks.</i>	<i>3-4 wks.</i>	<i>1-3 mths.</i>	<i>3-6 mths.</i>	<i>6-9 mths.</i>	<i>9-12 mths.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Congenital defects	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Convulsions	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebral tumour ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Inanition...	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
Prematurity	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Unexpanded lungs ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Marasmus	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<i>Totals ...</i>	7	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	10

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

As recorded in the previous year's Report (page 113) a second Sanitary Inspector has been appointed for duty in this District. The record of work given in paragraph 19 shews that this appointment was amply justified. Adequate clerical assistance has been provided by the appointment of a whole-time clerk for this office. There still remains the question of adequate office accommodation to be settled, but there is a proposal on foot to acquire the former Post Office premises, and adapt them for Council Offices.

8. HOME NURSING.

A list of the local Nursing Associations is given in the Preface. For general nursing there appears to be a sufficient staff. In the event of an outbreak of a dangerous infectious disease, e.g., Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria, a special nurse is employed by the Council to supervise home-nursed cases. There has been no need to employ such assistance in recent years, but an account of the services rendered on the last occasion of an outbreak of this nature is given in the Report for 1930 on page 153.

9. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The general arrangements for supplying the local medical practitioners with swabs, etc., are the same as described in the corresponding paragraph of the Maidenhead Section.

A list of the Laboratories, Consultants, etc., is given in the preface.

The following swabs, etc., were examined by the Clinical Research Association, London, under the arrangements mentioned :—

<i>Material.</i>			<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria ...	...	...	7	84	91
Sputum for Tubercle ...	...	...	0	0	0
Blood for Typhoid ...	...	...	0	0	0
Other Specimens ...	...	...	2	0	2
			—	—	—
		Totals	9	84	93
			—	—	—

Official samples taken by the Police under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts were as follows :—

Fresh Cream	...	2	Milk	32
-------------	-----	---	------	-----	-----	----

Of the milk samples 4 were deficient both in fat and non-fatty solids and two other samples were poor in respect of non-fatty solids.

With regard to water, four samples of the public water supply were taken and submitted for chemical and bacterial analyses, which in each case proved satisfactory. Two samples from private wells were analysed and found to be unfit for use. In these cases, the public supply has since been laid on. For record purposes four samples were taken from the Winkfield stream at different periods of the year.

10. LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

This remains the same as given in the Survey Report (1930) at pages 132-133.

11. HOSPITALS.

The Hospitals utilised by the inhabitants of this district are the Royal Victoria Nursing Home and Cottage Hospital, South Ascot (5 miles), the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading (10 miles), King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor (8 miles), and for Infectious Diseases, by arrangement with the local Authority the Isolation Hospital, Maidenhead (9 miles). The distances given are approximate and measured in a straight line from the centre of the District. The service rendered appears to be adequate.

12. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance of the Hospital concerned is generally utilised for the transport of the patient, but the Red Cross Ambulance at Reading is also available for accidents and such like.

13. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES, ETC.

District Nurses are stationed at the following villages :—
Binfield, Bracknell and Crowthorne.

Welfare Centres are held at Binfield, Bracknell, Crowthorne and Sandhurst.

The County V.D. Clinic at Reading is available for patients from this District.

An Orthopædic Clinic is held weekly at Sandhurst.

Details as to place, time, secretaries, etc., are given in the List in the Preface.

SECTION C.

14. WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of this district was dealt with in detail in the Report for 1934 (pp. 115-122). The only area now dependent upon private wells is at Wesley Mill in the Parish of Binfield, where there are some 17 houses with a population of about 55, widely scattered. The proposal to lay a piped supply has been rejected

on account of the cost. Since the rainfall increased there has been no shortage of water in the wells, but during the drought water was carted by private arrangement to those who required it. Owing to the deep boring being made by the Mid-Wessex Water Company in this neighbourhood (see Report 1934, pp. 116-117) it was feared that the private wells would be permanently drained dry. This, however, is not the case, nor is such likely to happen. These wells are fed from the surface water in the gravel subsoil, while the bore referred to taps the underground water deep in the chalk rock. The area in Binfield, known as Jock's Lane, has now been provided with a piped supply, also Ralph's Ride in the Parish of Winkfield.

The district generally is supplied by the South-West Suburban Water Co., which incorporates the former Frimley and Farnborough and Wokingham Water Companies, and is now known as the Mid-Wessex Company. Samples of the Company's water were taken from service pipes on four occasions for chemical and bacterial analysis and all proved to be of good quality. From private wells two samples were taken, both of which proved unfit and the public supply was laid on. Four special samples were taken from the Winkfield Stream and recorded for future reference. The effluent of the Winkfield Sewage Works, when in operation, will be discharged into this stream and it was considered advisable to have a record of its condition, previous to any possible "contamination" from the Sewage Works.

15. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The only part of the district where trouble arises from time to time from the lack of adequate surface water drainage is in the localities known as Owlsmoor and College Town in the Parish of Sandhurst. Schemes for relieving this condition have been propounded from time to time (see Survey Report 1930, page 136), but the question of expense has prevented any large undertaking.

Conditions have been improved considerably by ameliorative work which has been carried out at favourable times and the policy of gradual improvement, as and when circumstances permit, seems to be the only practicable one.

With regard to Sewerage, the question of extending the Binfield sewer to the outlying part of the Parish known as Amen Corner has now been settled, and work will probably be commenced during the ensuing year. The extension to Round's Hill has now been completed (see Report 1934, page 127), but the extension to Popeswood remains to be done. The scheme for the sewerage of Winkfield Parish is now well on the way and the Contractors are making good progress with the work. When this is completed, practically the whole of this Rural District will be sewerage.

A description of the Purification Works in connection with the Sandhurst and Crowthorne Sewerage Scheme was given at length in the Report for 1932 (pp. 114-116) and supplementary notes added in Report for 1933 (pp. 107-115) and Report for 1934 (pp. 122-125).

The following Report, compiled by the Works Manager, Mr. S. Briggs, deals with operations for the twelve months ended December, 1935.

A total flow of 44,205,200 gallons was treated at the Disposal Works during this period, being 25,075,400 gallons or 131% in excess of the flow treated during the corresponding period for 1934. This increase was mainly due to the connecting of the Royal Military College to the system, an extra 70,000 gallons being added daily to the flow during "in term" periods from March, 1935.

By the end of the year the average daily flow treated at the Disposal Works was in the region of 154,000 gallons or 57% of the 270,000 gallons per day D.W.F. that the plant was designed for.

The following are the monthly records for Flow, Rainfall and Electrical Energy consumed, during the year :—

<i>Month.</i>	<i>Flow in Gallons.</i>			<i>Energy in Units.</i>	<i>Rainfall in Inches.</i>
January	...	1,574,600	... ..	873.4	0.60
February	...	2,174,000	... ..	1062.8	2.55
March	...	3,769,400	R.M. College connected.	1467.8	0.31
April	...	2,940,600	Coll. Easter Vacations.	1397.7	2.64
May	3,990,600	... ..	1626.2	1.51
June	...	4,517,600	... ..	1704.1	3.49
July	...	3,809,400	... ..	1468.2	0.50
August	...	2,616,800	Coll. Summer Vacations.	1297.1	2.87
September	...	3,895,800	... ..	1626.3	3.59
October	...	4,904,800	... ..	1820.1	2.97
November	...	5,607,400	... ..	2201.3	3.60
December	...	4,404,200	Coll. Christmas Vacations.	2028.0	2.29
<i>Totals</i>	...	44,205,200	... ..	18573.0	26.91

During the year under review 79 House Connections were made, 29 of which (37%) were connections to newly built premises. This brings the total completed since June, 1933, up to 728, representing approximately 1,000 houses connected to the system with a private population of 4,500. The average rate of progress of the House Connection work during 1934 was 5 connections per week, this fell to 1½ per week for 1935. There are still some 200 connections yet to be made.

The successful working of the Scheme both in collecting and disposing of sewage was, as in the previous two years, again manifested during 1935. The 5 final effluent samples taken by the Thames Conservancy were found to be well within their standard requirements.

There was, however, a re-occurrence of aerial nuisances during the summer at the Disposal Works both from the Treatment Tanks and the Sludge Drying Beds. The Council are now taking steps to overcome this latter nuisance by arranging for the installation of a Sludge Digestion Tank, and it is hoped to have this working by the summer of 1937.

With regard to the nuisance emanating from the Treatment Tanks it is anticipated that this will be relieved by more frequent flushing of the sewers with fresh water, adding at the same time a solution of Chlorine derived from Bleaching Powder. This will give effect to the sewage being delivered to the Disposal Works in a less septic condition.

The total rainfall recorded for the year at the Disposal Works was 26.91 inches, an increase of 24.6% over the corresponding period for 1934. The wettest months were June, September, and November, when $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches and over were registered. The drying of wet sludge was retarded somewhat throughout the year in consequence. No estimation can be given of the quantity of dried sludge produced.

The year's consumption of Electrical Energy rose 99.5% above that of the previous year, being 18,573 Units used, as against 9,311 Units for 1934. Here again the taking in of the Royal Military College contributed largely to this increase, the whole flow of which is pumped through the College Town Pumping Station (No. 4). This Pumping Station consumed 46% of the Electrical Energy used during 1935. The whole of the Electrical Pumping Equipments in the seven Pumping Stations functioned without serious fault throughout the year.

The total year's flow of 44,205,200 gallons through the Disposal Works can be approximately allocated as follows:—Gravity Flow 9,639,000 gallons, and Pumped Flow 34,566,200 gallons. The cost of Electrical Energy consumed in raising 1,000,000 gallons of sewage 1 foot high was 18 Units at 2d. per Unit or 3s. The figures for the cost per million gallons treated at the Disposal Works are not available.

Negotiations have taken place between the Easthampstead Rural District Council and the Hartley-Whitney Rural District Council with a view to the latter Council delivering part of their sewage to the Sandhurst Disposal Works for treatment. An agreement was reached whereby this will come into effect as soon as the Hartley-Whitney Council scheme is ready.

(Signed) S. BRIGGS, *Manager*.

16. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

These were described at some length in the Survey Report for 1930 (page 136) and comments have been added from time to time in the corresponding paragraphs in subsequent Reports, e.g., that for 1934 (page 127). At present there is nothing fresh to add.

17. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

With the progress of sewerage throughout the District (see para. 15), Earth (Pail) Closets and Cesspools are rapidly disappearing wherever the public sewer is available. A systematic survey of the conditions in the village of Crowthorne has been undertaken with the view to speeding up connections with the sewer. Practically the whole of the Binfield houses has now been connected, and that scheme, inaugurated in 1927, may be regarded as complete when the extension to Amen Corner is finished. While this work is going on, it is not possible to ascertain exactly how many closets of each description are in use at the moment, the more important point is to get the connections made without having recourse to a rather complicated and expensive "Conversion Scheme," under Section 39 of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907.

18. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Wet scavenging (emptying of Cesspools) is not undertaken by the Local Authority and, in view of the extensive sewerage schemes, it is hardly necessary.

Dry Scavenging (removal of house refuse) has been practised throughout this district since 1912. In 1930 the District Council undertook the work instead of letting it out to private contractors. A description of the Council's scheme is given in the Report for

1932 at page 117. The following is a report of the work done in 1935, prepared by Mr. Chas. Yorke (Sanitary Inspector) under whose able supervision the scheme is carried out.

Council Offices,
Bracknell.

DRY SCAVENGING.

I beg to present the Report of the Scavenging System for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

<i>Summary of cost of Collection.</i>						£	s.	d.
Wages (Driver, 2 men, man at dump and extra labour)						522	8	0
N.H. and U.I. Contributions						17	3	9
Petrol (1,503 gallons)						98	7	10
Oil, Grease, etc.						12	5	10
Tyres						11	9	1
Repairs (Safety seat, etc.)						3	15	8
Insurance (Garage and Lorry)						9	19	3
Licences						18	7	6
Cost of Tip						20	0	0
Employers' Liability Insurance						1	13	0
Sundries (Sleepers, Overalls, Tools, Lamp, etc.) ...						25	12	8
Mr. Stanley's Account for Owlsmoor						11	9	6
Establishment Charges						4	16	7
						£757	8	8

The following table shows the work done as compared with the two previous years :—

	1933		1934		1935
Mileage covered by lorries...	13,580	...	14,436½	...	14,568
Receptacles emptied ...	139,880	...	148,344	...	171,686
Refuse collected (in bulk tons)	5,230	...	6,000	...	8,137
Total Cost	£740 6s.		£740 16s. 7d.		£757 8s. 8d.

The new lorry has covered 6,969½ miles since July 1st, 1935.

A small portion of Cookham Rural District is scavenged by the Council's lorry.

A weekly collection of refuse is maintained throughout the area, with the exception of Owlsmoor, where a sub-contractor collects fortnightly.

The whole of the refuse is tipped at the dump at Chavey Down. This dump has been kept in a satisfactory state during the year and no complaints have been received. It has been necessary to employ additional labour to keep the dump in good order and to provide a sleeper road for the lorry to travel over the soft ground.

In my Report for 1934 I mentioned that a Ten-yard lorry was needed, this was sanctioned by the Committee and a Ten-yard Dennis was purchased and came into operation on July 1st, 1935, costing £581 17s. 6d. less an allowance for the old lorry of £50.

The slight increase in labour costs above 1934 is accounted for by illness, and the additional labour required at the dump. It will again be necessary to employ this extra labour to keep the dump and the approaches thereto in a satisfactory state.

It will be noticed that the mileage has increased, also the number of receptacles emptied and the bulk tonnage.

In the past two years 300 new houses have been built and this increase is steadily going on and the populace is making more and more use of the system. It is interesting to recall that when the Council gave me the privilege of starting the collection at Bracknell in 1906 one horse and cart was employed costing 7s. 6d. per week and collecting two loads.

The efficiency of the scheme is largely due to the conscientious way in which the men have carried out their duties, willingly performing any suggestions which may facilitate the ever increasing demands.

(Signed) CHARLES YORKE,

Sanitary Inspector.

19. SANITARY INSPECTION.

Following are the Reports of the Sanitary Inspectors (Mr. Chas. Yorke and Mr. H. Charlesworth) for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

Council Offices,
Bracknell.

January, 1936.

To Dr. J. J. Paterson, Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour of presenting the following Report of works, etc., performed during the year 1935.

The total number of visits made during the year was 2,147.

HOUSING AND PLANS.

Plans have been before the Plans and Town Planning Committee for approval during the year of various new buildings, additions, alterations, drainage, etc., and of an estimated value of £111,375.

There were four enquiries by the Ministry on plans that were objected to by the Committee.

The following is the number of cottages built from 1904 to 1936.

<i>Parish.</i>			<i>1904-34</i>	<i>1935.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Binfield	...	...	146	9	155
Crowthorne	...	...	189	11	200
Easthampstead	...	...	144	5	149
Sandhurst	...	...	372	28	400
Warfield	...	...	131	11	142
Winkfield	...	...	372	22	394
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		Totals	1354	86	1440
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Four Council houses were approved and commenced in the Parish of Crowthorne and negotiations are in progress for the erection of Council houses in the Parish of Winkfield which would also serve the needs of Warfield and probably the Bracknell area. The services available will be water, sewer, gas and electricity.

A report was prepared for the Committee regarding the present Byelaws and suggested Byelaws, but this matter has not yet been finally dealt with.

WATER SUPPLY.

Four samples of water have been taken for chemical and bacteriological analysis from Company's supplies and all have proved of good quality.

Four samples have been taken from a tributary of the Cut in relation to probable pollution in the future of effluent from the proposed sewage works in the Parish of Winkfield.

Two samples were taken from wells which were found unsatisfactory and water from the Company's main was laid on. Supplies were furnished to one farm and two houses attached thereto in the Parish of Winkfield.

The supply to Jock's Lane, Binfield, has now been laid.

In March I presented to you a comprehensive report of the water supplies available and that could be made available in the whole area, which was prepared at the Ministry's request. This was published in your Report for 1934.

You also received a copy of reports forwarded to the Ministry of buildings erected for the past five years together with water mains and lengths of sewers in the whole area.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

These are frequently visited and have been kept by the occupiers in a clean condition.

DRAINAGE.

BINFIELD.

There are now 290 houses connected to the system, 4 being connected during the year, which include 3 newly erected premises. The nucleus drainage at Rounds Hill has been completed and connected to the Bracknell Main Drainage and 17 premises have been connected and more will be connected in the near future.

The area known as Amen Corner, which I have stated to you for years needed a system of drainage, has received the attention of the Committee and the Engineer will report early in 1936.

WINKFIELD.

I beg to refer you to my 1934 Report regarding the drainage of Winkfield and am pleased to state that this work is in progress and that the Committee is considering connecting certain portions of the Parish to the system.

CROWTHORNE AND SANDHURST.

During the year 158 plans for connections to the system were approved by the Committee and portions of the Crowthorne Parish have been reported to the Committee to expedite the houses being connected to the system.

A Report was presented to the Committee regarding the drainage, roads, etc., at Owlsmoor in the Parish of Crowthorne, a copy of which was presented to you this month and it is having the attention of the Committee.

SCAVENGING.

(See *Special Report*.)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following are the number of cases of infectious disease dealt with during the year :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Lobar Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Acute Influenza and Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Acute Polio-myelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

Sixteen cases were removed to Maidenhead Isolation Hospital.

Nineteen houses were disinfected, 11 Scarlet Fever and 8 Diphtheria.

FOOD.

Many visits were paid to premises where food of various kinds was produced or sold and clean conditions on the premises were general. 191lbs. of pork were destroyed.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS PREPARED FOR AND ATTENDED.

Board Meetings	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Plans Committee Meetings	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Town Planning Meetings	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Town Planning Enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Health and General Purposes Committee	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Housing Committee	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Selection Committee	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Winkfield Drainage*	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Binfield Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Crowthorne and Sandhurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Staff Meeting	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							78

* *Schedule of Wayleaves prepared.*

NUMBER OF NUISANCES.

Water under house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drains blocked and cleansed or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Leaky roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Polluted ditches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
New grates provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Refuse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
E.C.s provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Guttering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
General repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dampness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
W.C.s provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rooms cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Timber in flue removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Ditch provided for storm water to save flooding house	...	1
Ceilings repaired	... ..	2
Fumes enquiry	... ..	1

Many Reports have been submitted to you and discussed and I thank you for your observations and advice.

(Signed) CHARLES YORKE,
Sanitary Inspector.

Council Offices,
Bracknell.
January, 1936.

To Dr. J. J. Paterson, Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour of presenting the following Report of works performed during the year 1935.

SUMMARY.

Inspections and Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	2078
Complaints received	...	...	...	...	38
Informal Notices issued	...	...	...	...	73
Informal Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	61
Outstanding at end of year	...	...	...	...	12
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	5
Statutory Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	5
Legal Proceedings taken	...	...	...	...	1
Privies and Pail Closets converted to W.C.s	...	...	...	...	126
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	110
Samples of Water taken	...	...	...	...	3
Samples of Milk taken	...	...	...	...	1

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF NUISANCES ABATED.

Damp Premises	...	...	...	...	...	5
Defective chimney stacks	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ cisterns	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ coal-sheds	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ coppers	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ doors	...	...	...	...	...	9

Defective drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
„ earth closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ eaves-gutters and down-pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
„ exterior brickwork	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
„ grates and ranges	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
„ inspection chambers and covers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ plaster (ceilings and walls)	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
„ pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
„ sinks	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
„ walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
„ windows (cills, sashes, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
„ wells	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dirty walls and ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Foul and defective waste pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Insufficient light to rooms	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Insufficient and defective water closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Refuse receptacles	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ streams and ditches	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Privies abolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rats and mice, nuisance from	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unpaved and insanitary yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Verminous houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Water supply (choked mains, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
W.C.s provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Legal proceedings	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The number of licensed Slaughterhouses in the district remains unchanged. They have been regularly inspected during slaughtering hours and have generally been kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

Two Notices were served requiring the occupier to cleanse and lime-wash the slaughter houses and these were complied with.

The amount of meat condemned and voluntarily surrendered is :—

Pork	...	...	260½lbs.	Beef	...	51lbs.
Veal	...	...	60lbs.	Mutton	...	12lbs.

The meat killed continues to be of excellent quality.

FOOD STORES AND SHOPS.

These have been inspected regularly during the year and have given no cause for complaint.

Five “blown” tins of plums were found and condemned.

BAKEHOUSES.

These have been regularly inspected and have generally been kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

Two Notices have been served to cleanse and lime-wash and have been complied with.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

These premises have been inspected with regularity and 15 contraventions of the Milk and Dairies Order were discovered and remedied upon service of informal notices. A summary of the registered premises and number of dairy cows is attached herewith. It will be noticed that 15 Grade “A” Licences have been issued as a direct result of the Accredited Milk Scheme and many premises have been voluntarily improved by the owners with this object in view.

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Registered Premises.</i>				<i>Cows (in Milk).</i>
Binfield	17	...	253
Crowthorne	2	...	—
Easthampstead	10	...	149
Sandhurst	7	...	74
Warfield	21	...	290
Winkfield	24	...	308
			—		—
		Totals	81	...	1074
			—		—

Grade "A" (T.T.) Producer's Licences issued	...	...	...	2
Grade "A" Licences	...	...	...	15
Number of Inspections under Milk and Dairies Order	...	...	...	121
Informal Notices issued for contravention of Milk and Dairies				
Order (all of which were complied with)	...	...	...	15

SCAVENGING.

(See separate Report.)

HOUSING.

(See separate Report.)

HOUSING INSPECTIONS.

The Housing statistics for the year are given on the attached form.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Enclosed are four complete forms showing the work under the above Act.

(Signed) H. CHARLESWORTH,
Second Sanitary Inspector.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

The following Special Reports were prepared by Mr. Charles Yorke (Sanitary Inspector). As they contain much useful information on sanitary and other matters connected therewith, they are here reproduced.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Plans and Town Planning Committee.

Gentlemen,

The following is a statement of the services provided by the Council, and of the development which is taking place in the Contributory Places of the District.

BRACKNELL DRAINAGE AREA.

This is a Special Drainage Area formed for the purpose of sewer-
ing the village of Bracknell. The area is approximately 750 acres
in extent and comprises parts of the Parishes of Easthampstead,
Warfield and Winkfield. Bracknell is supplied with water by the
Mid-Wessex Water Company and the South-West Suburban Water
Company, and with the exception of one house every property is
connected to the Company's mains.

Most of the developed part of the Area is sewered, the total
length of sewers being 5,302 yards.

The number of inhabited houses is estimated at 940, and the
estimated population is 4,500.

Figures for building development are not kept separately for this
area, but are included in the figures for the respective Parishes.

BINFIELD.

Area, 3,530 acres. Population, 2,101.

WATER SUPPLY.

This Parish is supplied with water by the Mid-Wessex Water
Company, and mains are laid in practically all the roads. The
total length of these mains is 14 miles, 1,647 yards.

SEWERAGE.

A Sewerage Scheme for the Parish was completed in 1927, and a
sewer extension has been laid in Rounds Hill recently. The length
of sewers is now 2,266 yards.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

The following table shows the number of houses built during
the last five years :—

			1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Totals
Built by L.A.	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
By Private Enterprise	...	...	10	14	13	24	12	73

CROWTHORNE.

Area, 2,771 acres. Population, 3,453.

This Parish consists of the village of Crowthorne, Broadmoor Asylum and its associated buildings and houses, and the Wellington College.

WATER SUPPLY.

The mains of the Mid-Wessex Water Company are laid in all the roads, their total length being 8 miles; 470 yards.

SEWERAGE.

The Parish is sewered in conjunction with the adjoining Parish of Sandhurst by the Crowthorne and Sandhurst Main Drainage Scheme, which was completed in 1933 at a cost of approximately £112,000.

There are 11,539 yards of sewers laid in the Parish.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

The following table shows the number of houses built during the last five years :—

			1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Totals
Built by L.A.	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
By Private Enterprise	...	...	11	7	11	19	8	56

EASTHAMPSTEAD.

Area, 5,300 acres. Population, 1,965.

The thickly populated portion of this Parish lies within the Bracknell Drainage Area, the remainder of the Parish consisting chiefly of agricultural and park land with a number of houses of fairly large size.

WATER SUPPLY.

The mains of the Mid-Wessex Water Company are laid in most of the roads and total 8 miles 905 yards in length.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

The following tables shows the number of houses built in the last five years :—

			1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Totals
Built by L.A.	...	...	Nil	32	Nil	Nil	Nil	32
By Private Enterprise	...	...	7	11	3	2	11	34

SANDHURST.

Area, 2,409 acres. Population 3,704.

This is a thickly populated Parish and includes most of the buildings and grounds of the Royal Military College.

WATER SUPPLY.

The mains of the Mid-Wessex Water Company are laid in practically all the roads with a total length of 12 miles 1,720 yards.

SEWERAGE.

The whole of the Parish with the exception of an outlying portion of College Town is sewered by the Crowthorne and Sandhurst Drainage Scheme, the length of sewers laid in the Parish being 16,675 yards.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

The following table shows the number of houses built during the last five years :—

			1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Totals
Built by L.A.	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
By Private Enterprise	...	...	8	13	14	38	49	122

WARFIELD.

Area, 3,450 acres. Population, 2,293.

The Parish of Warfield consists mostly of park land and agricultural land with several large residences and a few small groups of cottage property. The only built up area lies within the Bracknell Drainage Area and is served by the Bracknell sewers.

WATER SUPPLY.

Warfield is adequately served by the mains of the Mid-Wessex Water Company, which are laid in all the principal roads and streets, their total length being 15 miles 1,019 yards.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

The following table shows the number of houses built in the last five years :—

			1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Totals
Built by L.A.	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
By Private Enterprise	...	...	10	14	13	24	12	73

WINKFIELD.

Area, 10,650 acres. Population, 4,387.

The Parish of Winkfield is very large, much of the area being park and agricultural land. There are several groups of cottage and small residential property, and also a fairly large number of medium and large size residential properties. Part of the Parish is situated within the Bracknell Drainage Area.

WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of Winkfield Parish is supplied with water from the mains of the South-West Suburban Water Company, the length of mains being 22 miles 1,330 yards.

SEWERAGE.

A Main Drainage Scheme has been prepared and approved for this Parish and work has now been commenced. The estimated cost of the Scheme is £47,499, and 23,190 yards of sewers will be laid. Provision has been made for future extensions which will be added as the need and opportunity arises.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

The following table shows the number of houses built in the last five years :—

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Totals
Built by L.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
By Private Enterprise ...	23	24	33	73	43	196

SUMMARY.

Area of District (gross) ...	27,610 acres.
Population (1931 census) ...	17,903 (civilians).
Rateable Value, 1935	£136,598.
Rateable Value, 1930	£118,440.

WATER SUPPLY.

Length of Companies' mains in the District is 83 miles 56 yards.

SEWERAGE.

Length of sewers in the District :—

Existing	20 miles 582 yards.
Under construction	13 miles 310 yards.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Totals
Built by L.A. (All classes)	Nil	32	Nil	Nil	Nil	32
Private Enterprise „	69	83	87	180	135	554
Working Class houses ...	58	59	57	112	126	412
Council houses ...	Nil	32	Nil	Nil	Nil	32

(Note.—Additions, alterations, new drainage and buildings other than dwelling-houses are not included in these Returns).

SCAVENGING.

A weekly collection of household and trade refuse is maintained throughout the District, the refuse being disposed of by controlled tipping at a Central tip.

TOWN PLANNING.

The District is in process of being town planned and the Council has delegated the task of preparing the Scheme to the East Berks Regional Planning Committee. The observations of the Town Planning Officer are obtained before plans are submitted to the Plans and Town Planning Committee and any zoning or other proposals are usually adhered to.

(Signed) CHARLES YORKE,

Building Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

3rd July, 1935.

SPECIAL REPORT ON OWLSMOOR.

OBSERVATIONS on land, roads, sewers, etc., at Owlsmoor in the Parish of Crowthorne in the County of Berks, under the jurisdiction of the Easthampstead Rural District Council.

SCHEDULE OF HOUSES, OWLSMOOR, CROWTHORNE.

Road.	Length.	Number.	Rateable Value.
Owlsmoor Road ...	—	... 39	... £423
Station Road ...	1040ft. 0ins.	... 13	... £106
Victoria Road ...	1540ft. 0ins.	... 15	... £83
Cambridge Road ...	1540ft. 0ins.	... 18	... £141
Church Road ...	800ft. 0ins.	... —	... —
	<hr/> 4920ft. 0ins. <hr/>	... 85 <hr/>	... £753 <hr/>

I understand that this land was sold at a London Mart somewhere about the year 1860 as the accompanying Plan states it was land in the Parish of Sandhurst and this part of Sandhurst was not divided off into the Parish of Crowthorne until the year 1894.

The Right of Way shown on the Map is now called Owlsmoor Road and was taken over by the Berkshire County Council in 1932. I was informed by the late Mr. F. H. Drew, whose family lived here for two generations, that the Plots 1 to 85 were sold at Two guineas per plot and the remainder at One guinea.

The roads, Church Road, Victoria Road, Cambridge Road, and Station Road, have only been cut out from the original heath with the exception of where rough gravel has been put over in places and to fill in pot-holes.

Attached is a Plan from the Town Planning Officer showing how the land is restricted.

The above roads are practically impassable in winter for heavy vehicles and I have seen Cambridge Road and Victoria Road in times of exceptional rain almost streams. The owners of a large amount of the land in the four above-mentioned roads are unknown and it is stated that a large amount that is occupied has only been squatted. In 1931 the Easthampstead R.D.C. proposed a system of sewerage with the area of Crowthorne and Sandhurst and these roads were included by the Engineer for the laying of sewers, but were cut out by the Ministry after the Enquiry.

I am informed that the cost to join up Owlsmoor with the Sandhurst Sewer would be £8,600, but I suggest that it would be detrimental to the drainage system if the four roads were not properly made and the water properly diverted and the streams and ditches systematically cleared of the running sand which is continually being brought down by streams from the higher positions, otherwise this large amount of water would enter the sewers and the present Pumping Stations would be unable to deal with it in a time of abnormal rain and it is doubtful if many of the people in these four roads could find sufficient money to connect to the sewer.

To make these roads according to the standard laid down by the Berks County Council as "C" roads would cost £4,920, and it is doubtful if any of the occupiers could afford the charge.

It has been suggested that a "wet-scavenging" system should be provided for this area, but it would be impossible to take a heavy vehicle over these roads as they are at the moment, for the emptying of E.C. Pails and Cesspools.

The water supply was laid in these roads by the Council in 1907 and they are still paying a guarantee at the present time to the Mid-Wessex Water Company.

The four above-mentioned roads are dry-scavenged every fortnight by a pony and cart and the refuse is tipped on high ground to enable the Council's lorry to collect it.

(Signed) CHARLES YORKE,
Sanitary Inspector and Building Surveyor.

Council Offices,
Bracknell.

November, 1935.

20. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

21. CONTROLLED PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS.

22. RAG FLOCK ACTS 1911 AND 1928.

Action under the foregoing headings is not required in this District.

23. SCHOOLS.

A full description of the Sanitary conditions, etc., of the Public Elementary Schools in this district was given in the Report for 1932 (pages 125—126). All the Crowthorne Schools are now connected to the new sewer. The school at Warfield, which was in a very bad state of repair, has now been vacated.

24. SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE.

With regard to the matters mentioned under this heading in the previous year's Report, the following comments apply:—

1. The sewerage scheme for Winkfield is now being carried out, work upon the scheme having commenced in March.

2. Further progress has been made with the proposal to sewer Amen Corner, Binfield, and at the time of writing the Engineer's scheme has been approved and tenders are to be obtained.

3. Clerical Assistance for the Sanitary Inspectors has now been provided and the need for additional office accommodation is thereby accentuated.

4. The question of office accommodation is being dealt with by a Special Committee formed for this purpose and negotiations are proceeding for the purchase of new offices.

5. The question of the provision of a public sanitary convenience for Bracknell is also being considered by the Committee mentioned above.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

25. GENERAL INFORMATION.

As will be seen from the Sanitary Inspector's Report (para. 19), a large amount of building is going on in this District ; in the past year alone the number of cottages built is roughly double the annual average taken over a period of thirty years. There is still a considerable demand for cottages at a rent within the scope of the working class, and to meet that need the Council is continuing its policy of building in the areas where the demand is greatest, e.g., in the Parish of Winkfield.

The preliminary survey for overcrowding did not disclose any excessive amount and only two instances were dealt with in the course of ordinary routine inspections. The actual figures in connection with the "Overcrowding Survey" are: Total number of houses surveyed—3,736 ; Overcrowded—60. Council houses—94 ; Overcrowded—4. Expressed in percentages, the results are:

Council houses overcrowded	...	...	4.26 %
Other	„	„	1.54%

The systematic survey of dwelling-houses under the various Housing Acts continues and in most cases the repairs, etc., are effected upon formal notice. The chief difficulty in this connection arises in the case of the impoverished owner who is unable for financial reasons to proceed and builders are shy of estimating or undertaking the work.

On four occasions, appeal was made to the Minister of Health by owners against decisions made by the Local Authority. The results were:—

<i>Refused.</i>	<i>Upheld.</i>
Warfield, 1 ; Winkfield, 1.	Crowthorne, 1 ; Winkfield, 1.

The following table indicates the number of cottages built in the various parishes of the district since 1903 :—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>1904—1934</i>		<i>1935</i>		<i>Totals.</i>	
Binfield	146	...	9	...	155	
Crowthorne	189	...	11	...	200	
Easthampstead	144	...	5	...	149	
Sandhurst	372	...	28	...	400	
Warfield	131	...	11	...	142	
Winkfield	372	...	22	...	394	
Totals	1354	...	86	...	1440	

Total Council Houses—94.

26. HOUSING STATISTICS.

Following is the record of House Inspection, etc., done during the past year.

1. *Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—*
- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 445
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 649
 - (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 325
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 332
 - (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 3
 - (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 81

2. *Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	78
--	----

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—*

A. *Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owners	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	Nil

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	5
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices :—	
(a) By Owners	5
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	Nil

C. *Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil

D. *Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

SECTION E.
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

27. MILK SUPPLY.

As shewn in the Sanitary Inspector's Report (para. 19) there are 81 Registered Premises and approximately 1,074 Milk Cows in this district. In the course of a year, 121 inspections have been made under the Milk and Dairies Order and 15 informal notices were issued in respect of minor contraventions, all of which were promptly complied with. One sample of milk (informal) was taken by the Sanitary Inspector and proved satisfactory, while of the 32 samples taken by the Police, 4 proved to be under standard both in fat and non-fatty solids, and 2 others were reported to be "poor in non-fatty solids."

The following summarises the position :—

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Number on Register :—

Wholesale Producers	...	...	...	...	...	40
Retail Producers	...	...	...	...	...	29
Retail Purveyors (including Milkshops)	...	...	...	...	...	12
			"Certi- fied"	"Grade A (T.T.)"	"Grade A"	
No. of Producers licensed	...	0	2	15		
„ „ Retailers	„ ...	1	2	0		
„ „ Distributors	„ ...	0	0	0		

Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 :—

Discovered	...	...	...	...	...	15
Remedied	...	...	...	...	...	15
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	121

28. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The number of licensed slaughter houses and bakehouses, ten of the former and twenty-six of the latter, remains the same as in the previous year. Frequent visits have been paid to these premises during working hours, but nothing to which exception could be taken was discovered. A comparatively small quantity of unsound meat was voluntarily surrendered, details of which are given in the Sanitary Inspector's Report. The premises as a whole are kept in a clean condition and altogether only 4 notices, for overdue lime-washing, were served. These were complied with immediately.

29. ADULTERATION, ANALYSIS AND NUTRITION.

The results of samples of food, etc., taken for analysis under the Food and Drugs Acts are given in the paragraph 9. No special work is undertaken with regard to nutrition.

SECTION F.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

30. GENERAL INFORMATION.

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases this year was comparatively light. There were 9 cases of diphtheria as compared with an annual average of 14 during the previous five years and 16 cases of scarlet fever as compared with a similar average of 46. Of the scarlet fever cases, 7 occurred in one of the large residential institutions, so that the general public were hardly affected. Amongst the other notifiable diseases, except tuberculosis, which is dealt with separately, were 12 cases of primary pneumonia, 5 of erysipelas, not in any way connected with each other, 1 of polio-myelitis (so-called "infantile paralysis") and 1 of puerperal pyrexia.

With regard to infectious disease affecting school children, there is very little to record. Measles was entirely absent, there was an occasional case of Whooping Cough and in the month of December there was a small outbreak of Chickenpox at two different schools.

There were no deaths from any of the diseases mentioned under this heading.

The usual Tables setting out the statistical details in relation to these diseases appear below in paragraph 33.

31. DISINFECTION.

Disinfection by spraying is carried out as a routine practice after a case of a notifiable infectious disease and occasionally after other diseases such as Cancer upon request. See also note upon "Terminal Disinfection" in Preface.

32. PESTS.

There has been no call for special action in regard to animal or insect pests during the year now under review.

33. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following tables give the chief statistics relating to these diseases.

TABLE I.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1935.
(other than Tuberculosis).

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Total Deaths of notified cases.</i>
Diphtheria	9	7	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	0	0	0
Erysipelas	5	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0
Pneumonia	12	0	2
Poliomyelitis	1	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	0	0
Scarlet Fever	16	5	0
Smallpox	0	0	0

TABLE II.
LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1931—1935.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>1931.</i>	<i>1932.</i>	<i>1933.</i>	<i>1934.</i>	<i>1935.</i>
Diphtheria	17	8	14	5	9
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	1	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	5	2	3	5	5
Malaria	1	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	0	1	0	0
Pneumonia	11	11	21	25	12
Poliomyelitis	2	0	0	0	1
Puerperal Fever	0	1	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	2	1	0	1
Scarlet Fever	55	59	56	34	16
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE III.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOLS, 1935.

<i>School.</i>	<i>No. on Roll.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Children affected including contacts.</i>
Bracknell Council	155	Impetigo	Jan., April	3
		Whooping Cough	Feb.	1
		"Pink Eye"	June	1
Crowthorne C.E.	185	Chickenpox	Dec.	13
Crowthorne Infants	38	Whooping Cough	Jan.	1
		Chickenpox	Nov.	3
Crowthorne Broadmoor.	89	Scarlet Fever	March	1
Priestwood Mixed	158	Impetigo	May	1
Priestwood Infants	75	Cold	Feb.	17
		Sore Throat	Feb.	2
		Chickenpox	March, Sept., Nov., Dec.	24
		Conjunctivitis	March	1
		Impetigo	July, Oct., Nov.	3
Warfield	132	Impetigo	Feb.	1
		Whooping Cough	July, Sept.	6
		Chickenpox	July	1
		Mumps	Sept.	2

34. TUBERCULOSIS.

It was not necessary to take any specific action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (compulsory discontinuance of employment) or under Sec. 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925 (compulsory removal of patient to institution).

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from this disease whether the cases have been notified or not during the current year are set out in the table below.

Age Periods	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	<i>Pulmonary. Non-Pul'y.</i>		<i>Pulmonary. Non-Pul'y.</i>		<i>Pulmonary. Non-Pul'y.</i>		<i>Pulmonary. Non-Pul'y.</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „ ...	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
25—35 „ ...	—	5	—	1	1	—	—	—
35—45 „ ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
45—55 „ ...	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
55—65 „ ...	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
<i>Totals</i> ...	3	9	0	2	5	1	—	—

Percentage of non-notified cases amongst total fatal cases=50.00%.

35. OTHER SPECIAL DISEASES.

CANCER.

As shewn elsewhere, there were 31 deaths from cancer (14 males, 17 females) during the past year and 22 and 33 respectively in the two preceding years. Calculated per 1,000 of population the Cancer Death Rate for 1935 is 1.62, while the average for the past ten years is 1.44. The facilities provided by the neighbouring hospitals appear to be adequate for treatment so far as they are called for and no special propaganda work has been undertaken.

BLINDNESS.

There were no notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum this year. Work in connection with the care of the Blind is undertaken by the County Authority.

OTHER.

Cases of the other and comparatively rare diseases mentioned in the Schedule were entirely absent during the year 1935.

Windsor

Rural Sanitary District.

SECTION A.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	8,655
Population (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	9,868
Population (estimated for 1935)	...	...	...	...	...	9,620
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	2,099
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at March 31st, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	2,284
Number of families of separate occupiers (Census, 1931)...	...	...	...	...	...	2,191
Rateable Value (1936)	...	...	...	...	...	£107,660
Sum represented by a penny rate (1936)	...	...	...	...	...	£404
Outstanding loans (1936) Housing	...	...	...	...	...	£53,922
" " " All other	...	...	...	...	...	£127,357

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1935.

				<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Birth Rate.</i>
Live	{	Legitimate	...	121	56	65	13.83
Births		Illegitimate	...	7	2	5	
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		Total	...	...	128	58	70
							<i>Rate per 1,000</i>
							<i>total births.</i>
Still Births		...	...	5	4	1	37.59
							<i>Crude Death Rate.</i>
Deaths	...	...	...	101	47	54	10.50
Percentage of deaths occurring in public institutions, hospitals and nursing homes—22.8.							

				<i>Rate per 1,000 total births.</i>	
Number of women dying in, or in con- sequence of Child- birth	{	from Puerperal Sepsis	...	<i>Nil</i>	0.00
		from other Puerperal causes	... ..	<i>Nil</i>	0.00
		Total	... ..	<i>Nil</i>	0.00

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	... ..	31.25
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	... ..	30.06
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	<i>Nil</i>
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... ..	<i>Nil</i>
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	... ..	<i>Nil</i>
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	... ..	<i>Nil</i>

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year and no noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity arising out of occupation or environment.

3. POPULATION.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population for Windsor Rural District, mid-year 1935 is 9,620. Statistics relating to previous years are as follow :—

Population enumerated in Census	... 1901	... 8,103*
„ „ „ „	... 1911	... 9,014*
„ „ „ „	... 1921	... 9,690
„ „ „ „	... 1931	... 9,868
„ estimated for mid-year	... 1932	... 9,802
„ „ „ „	... 1933	... 9,667
„ „ „ „	... 1934	... 9,590
„ „ „ „	... 1935	... 9,620

*Exclusive of the Parish of Clewer Without, which was incorporated with the Borough of Windsor on the 9th day of November, 1920.

4. BIRTHS.

For the year 1935 the net number of births attributed to this district is 128, of which 7, i.e., 5.26 per cent., are illegitimate. In addition there were 5 still births.

Based on the estimated population of 9,620 this gives a general Birth Rate of 13.83. For the previous year the figures are :— Total Births 122, Birth Rate 12.72. The average Birth Rate for the past ten years is 13.30.

The Births registered locally were :—

Legitimate, 103 ; Illegitimate, 13 ; Total, 116.

Corrected for residents outside the District and non-residents inside, the net figures are :—

	<i>Legitimate.</i>				<i>Illegitimate.</i>	
Males	56	2
Females	65	5
Still Births	5	0
Total	126	7
Grand Total						133
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total Births (Live and Still)						37.59
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population						0.52
Percentage of illegitimate Births to total Births						5.26

5. DEATHS.

As explained in the corresponding paragraph in the Maidenhead Section various corrections have to be applied in arriving at a figure representing the Death Rate which will be comparable with that of other districts. The principal data upon which these calculations are made are as follow :—

	<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>		<i>Total.</i>	
Gross number of deaths registered in the District	71	158
Plus inward transfers, i.e., residents dying elsewhere	14	22
Minus outward transfers, i.e., non-residents dying in the District	38	79
Net number of Deaths	47	101
Deaths in Institutions	23
Inquests	4
Uncertified	0

The mid-year population being estimated at 9,620, the 101 net deaths gives a crude Death Rate of 10.50. The Comparability Factor* for this district being 0.84, the Comparative Death Rate is therefore $10.50 \times 0.84 = 8.82$. In the previous year (1934) there were 113 deaths, the crude Death Rate was 11.78 and the Comparative Death Rate 9.90. The average crude Death Rate for the past ten years is 10.56.

The principal causes of death in this district during the past and two preceding years are :—

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>1935.</i>	<i>1934.</i>	<i>1933.</i>
1. Cancer	18	18	9
2. Heart Disease	29	21	20
3. Respiratory Diseases (Pneumonia, Bronchitis, etc.)	7	12	10
4. Influenza	0	0	6
5. Diseases of the Blood vessels (including Cerebral Haemorrhage)	11	12	23
6. Disease of the Kidneys	5	6	2
7. Disease of the Digestive Organs	11	9	6
8. Tuberculosis (all forms) '	3	7	10
9. All other infectious diseases	2	1	1
10. Suicide	1	0	0
11. Accidents, etc.	3	5	5
12. Senile Decay	1	5	4

6. INFANT MORTALITY.

As in previous years Infant Mortality in Windsor Rural District is remarkably low ; out of a net total of 128 live births, there were only 4 deaths, there being 6 out of 122 in the preceding year. In addition there were 5 still births as against 11 in 1934. The respective rates work out as follow :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	31.25
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	33.06
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	Nil
Still births per 1,000 total (live and still) births ...	39.06
Infant Mortality Rate (average for past ten years) ...	43.67

* For explanation of this term see Report for 1934 (pp. 198—202).

The cause of, and age at, death of the infants referred to are set out in the following table :—

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Und. 1 wk.</i>	<i>1-2 wks.</i>	<i>2-3 wks.</i>	<i>3-4 wks.</i>	<i>1-3 mths.</i>	<i>3-6 mths.</i>	<i>6-9 mths.</i>	<i>9-12 mths.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Prematurity	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marasmus	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total ...</i>	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

There is one full-time Sanitary Inspector for this District. The office of Building Surveyor is held separately. Office accommodation and clerical assistance are not provided, but a telephone is installed at the Sanitary Inspector's residence. A list of the Consultants, Laboratories and other Institutions connected with the Public Health Service and available for this district is given in the Preface.

8. HOME NURSING.

This is carried out by the local nursing associations, of which there are two, one at Ascot for the Parishes of Sunninghill and Sunningdale and one at Old Windsor for the Parish of that name. Details of these are given in the List in the Preface.

9. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The scheme by which local medical practitioners may submit pathological and other specimens for laboratory examination is described under an appropriate heading in the Preface.

The following specimens were sent by the Medical Practitioners for examination by the Clinical Research Association, London, during the year.

<i>Material.</i>			<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria ...	...	...	3	33	36
Sputum for Tubercle ...	...	...	0	3	3
Blood for Typhoid ...	...	...	0	0	0
Other Specimens ...	...	...	2	4	6
			—	—	—
		Totals	5	40	45
			—	—	—

Under the Sale of Foods and Drugs Acts the following official samples were taken by the Police and submitted to the County Analyst :—

Butter, Fresh ... 1 *Milk 14

* One sample was low in fat, and one “ poor in quality.”

10. LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

This remains the same as given in full in the corresponding paragraph of the Survey Report for 1930, pp. 164—167.

11. HOSPITALS AND NURSING HOMES.

The Hospitals available for inhabitants of this district include :

1. King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor (General).
2. Royal Victoria Cottage Hospital, South Ascot (General).
3. Borough Isolation Hospital, Maidenhead (Infectious Disease).
4. The Ham Hospital, Old Windsor (Smallpox).

With regard to the last mentioned, the Berks County Council has now entered into an arrangement with the County Borough of Reading for joint use of the new Smallpox Hospital recently erected in Reading and this renders the Ham Hospital obsolete, the average cost of which over a period of five years is about £40 annually—for caretaking and maintenance. This hospital is now dismantled.

12. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

There is no local ambulance. For the removal of patients the ambulance belonging to the Hospital to which the patient is to be removed is employed.

13. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Infant Welfare Centres (Voluntary) are held at St. Michael's House, Ascot, and the Cordes Hall, Sunninghill (see List in Preface for particulars). Other clinics and treatment centres held in Windsor Borough are available for patients from this district.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

14. WATER SUPPLY.

The mains of the South-West Suburban Water Company extend throughout the whole of the district, there being only twenty-eight houses supplied by private wells. The houses on Crown land in the Parish of Old Windsor, and which were formerly supplied from the Crown pumping station at Old Windsor Lock, are now served by the said Water Company's mains, with the exception of four houses in the Great Park, which now obtain their supply from Windsor Corporation Waterworks. There was no shortage or restriction of the water supply during the year.

15. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Surface water drainage in this district is confined to ditches and natural water courses.

The Parish of Old Windsor is not sewered but Cesspools and Earth (or Pail) Closets are emptied by the District Council's employees.

The whole of the Parishes of Sunninghill and Sunningdale, including the village of Ascot is sewered, as described in the Survey Report for 1930 (pp. 170—171), and in the Report for 1932 at page 142.

Supplementary to these descriptions of the Sewerage Scheme, is the following Report by Mr. E. J. Toy, Works Manager and Sanitary Superintendent, whose address and telephone number are : " Mascal," Ascot 357.

THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

During 1935, 42 houses were connected to the main sewers, making a total of 1,633. This number includes 57 houses in the Egham district which, by arrangement between the two Councils concerned, now drain into our system.

The total quantity of sewage pumped to the Outfall works during the year was 86,003,714 gallons, an increase of 11,000,000 over the previous year. This is partly explained by the excessive rainfall of the autumn of 1935, and by the fact that 1934 was a year of drought.

The whole of the sewage gravitates to the pumping station at Blacknest, and from there it has to be pumped $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles and lifted 120 feet in order to get to the Outfall works. $60\frac{1}{2}$ tons of anthracite were used in 1935 to generate the gas used in working the engines and pumps, and as the cost of the coal was only one penny for every 2,300 gallons of sewage dealt with, the plant is certainly very economical.

The gas generators were working for 7,712 hours during the year, and one, or very occasionally two, of the larger pumps (which each has a capacity of 18,000 gallons per hour on slow gear) had to be put on for 2,673 hours. For the remainder of the time the two small pumps, each pumping 5,000 gallons per hour, were sufficient to deal with the flow. The pumps are working day and night.

Mr. C. Castle and his staff continue to keep the whole of the plant and the buildings in first rate condition. The total rainfall at the pumping station for 1935 was 30.10 inches, as compared with 22.32 inches in 1934 and 20.31 in 1933.

Chlorination plant was installed at the Pumping Station in May, 1935, and this has worked very satisfactorily. The consumption of liquid chlorine varies slightly according to circumstances, but may be taken at about $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. per week, or 10 parts per million of sewage treated.

Mr. F. Wallace keeps everything working well at the Outfall Works, and the effluent tests made by the Thames Conservancy Inspectors have as usual been quite satisfactory. In order to deal in the best way possible with the sludge, the Council have decided to build sludge digestion tanks, and also to apply heat to some of the sludge drying beds in order to hasten the process. A contract for this work has been placed with Messrs. Hussey, Egan, and Pickmere, of Birmingham, for £4,750.

These additions to the Sewerage Plant were installed as the result of an action brought against the District Council by a private individual for alleged nuisance arising from the Works at Whitmoor Bog. It was contended that smell arose from the discharge pipe at the works and from the sludge drying beds. By chlorination at the Pumping Station (Blacknest) putrefaction of the sewage in the rising main to the disposal site at Whitmoor Bog will be controlled and the digestion plant will assist in the disposal of the sludge.

16. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

A description of the principal water courses in this district was given in the Report for 1932 (page 143) and need not be repeated. There have been no complaints as to pollution.

17. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

For many years now the gradual substitution of water closets for Earth (Pail) closets and Privy Pits has been going on. Water closets are installed in all new houses and are connected to the sewer where that is available, if not, as in the Parish of Old Windsor, they are drained to a cesspool.

During the year, 27 Water closets were provided in connection with new houses. The present position is as follows:—

Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	2190
Earth (Pail) Closets	...	...	...	...	...	114
*Privy Pit	...	...	...	...	...	1

* This has now been abolished, 26/5/36. J.J.P.

18. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The whole of the Parishes of Sunninghill and Sunningdale, including the village of Ascot, is now sewered. (See Survey Report 1930, pp. 171—172).

There are still a few cesspools and Earth (Pail) Closets attached to houses in these two parishes in localities where, for various reasons, the public sewer is not available. These are emptied by the Council's employees.

The Parish of Old Windsor is not sewered, but cesspools and Earth (Pail) Closets are emptied by the employees of the Council.

Cesspool contents are discharged into a convenient manhole near the Windsor Borough Sewage Works and there disposed of, at an annual charge levied upon the parish served.

Dry scavenging, i.e., removal of dry household refuse, is in operation throughout all the parishes of this district. The method of disposal is by layering and covering with soil in waste places.

Details of the work done in this connection in the Parish of Old Windsor have been kindly supplied by Mr. W. J. Duley of 24, Sheet Street, Windsor, who is in charge of the work.

OLD WINDSOR SANITATION.

RETURN OF WORK EXECUTED FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1935.

CESSPOOLS.

No. emptied: 1,511. Contents removed: 1,555,750 gallons.

CLOSET PAILS.

660 pails of soil removed during the year (55 Cottages visited weekly). All pails are disinfected.

DRY REFUSE.

During the year, 257 tons collected and all bins disinfected.

(Signed) W. J. DULEY.

Upon wet and dry scavenging in the Parishes of Sunninghill and Sunningdale Mr. E. J. Toy of "Mascal," Ascot (Tel. 357), reports as follows:—

WET SCAVENGING.

No. of cesspools emptied at Ascot, Sunninghill and Sunningdale and the district during 1935	...	...	237
No. of loads of approximately 1,000 gallons each	...	...	298
Weekly average of pail closets dealt with	...	...	10
Cost of wet scavenging	...	...	£266

There are now only about 20 houses in the district where it is necessary to empty the cesspools, but a good many outside the area are also done by our emptier, and their number and cost are included in the above figures. £80 was paid to the Council for this outside work in 1935. The cesspool emptier is also used for the necessary flushing of the sewers one day a week.

DRY SCAVENGING.

Cost of dry scavenging for 1935	...	...	...	...	£1196
Mileage covered by motor lorry	...	...	...	...	6,506
No. of loads taken to tip	...	...	...	...	1,248
Bulk in cubic yards	...	...	...	...	6,364
Weight of same in tons	...	...	...	...	2,080

In addition to the refuse collected by the motor lorry, horse traction is used for dealing with that from the Racecourse Stands and Heatherwood Hospital, and also for hauling the large quantity of covering material used at the tip. The cost of this is included in the above total. Ratepayers in this district do not have to put their bins outside their premises on the day when the lorry is due to call. The bins are carried from the back of each house to the lorry by the dustmen.

The scavenging material is still being dealt with on the waste bogland adjoining the Brockenhurst Road in South Ascot, where the layering and covering method in use continues to be most satisfactory.

(Signed) EDMUND J. TOY.

19. SANITARY INSPECTION.

The following is the Report of the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. E. A. Burch) for the year ended 31st December, 1935 :—

To Dr. J. J. Paterson,
Medical Officer of Health.

Dear Sir,

Following is a summary of work carried out during the year 1935 :—

SANITARY INSPECTION.—Visits of inspection were paid as follow :				
Inspections and re-inspections of dwelling houses under the				
Public Health and Housing Acts	...	...	...	702
Inspections of Factories and Workshops, including Bakeries				42
„ „ Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	...	...		37
„ „ Slaughter houses, Butchers' Shops, etc.	...			276
„ „ Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	4
„ „ Sanitary arrangements of Schools			...	3
„ in connection with Infectious Diseases			...	34

NOTICES.—156 Preliminary or Informal Notices were issued during the year. All but 11 of these were complied with by the year's end. No Statutory Notices were served. Both the Housing Act Notices referred to in the 1934 Report were eventually complied with.

NUISANCES.—Nuisances or defects were met with as follow :—

DRAINAGE :

Choked drains	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defective or insufficient drains	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective Soil Ventilation pipes	...	...	...	...	...	4
Defective Manhole covers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective or choked gutters and downspouts	...	...	...	...	...	14
Insufficient cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	11
Defective Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	4
Defective Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	...	7
Defective Privy Pits	...	...	...	...	...	4
Defective Sinks	...	...	...	...	...	13
Defective waste pipes	...	...	...	...	...	3

WATER SUPPLY :

Insufficient Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	9
Impure Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	13

VENTILATION :

Broken sash cords	22
Defective windows	15
Fixed sashes	1

ROOFS :

Defective house roofs	11
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WALLS :

Defective brickwork	7
Broken plastering	10
Dampness of walls	14
Broken or insufficient air bricks	2

PAVING :

Defective yard surfaces	8
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FLOORS :

Defective room flooring	5
Damp floors	4

STAIRS :

Defective treads and risers	3
---------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

CEILINGS :

Broken and sagging ceilings	2
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STOVES :

Defective cooking stoves	2
Defective heating stoves	3

CLEANLINESS :

Dirty walls and ceilings ...	...	...	...	...	29
Defective wash boilers ...	...	...	...	...	4
Uncleanly keeping of animals ...	...	...	...	...	3
Verminous conditions ...	...	...	...	...	2
Dirty floors, bedding and furniture	1

OVERCROWDING :

Overcrowded houses	2
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HOUSE REFUSE :

Broken or insufficient Ash Bins	31
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OUTBUILDINGS :

Defective fuel stores	11
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VARIOUS DEFECTS	53
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HOUSING.

Two houses were demolished in Sunninghill following action commenced in the previous year, and two new houses were erected on one of the cleared sites. Twenty-seven new houses were erected during the year. Further particulars will be found under "Housing Statistics." Two serious cases of overcrowding were discovered and satisfactorily dealt with.

WATER SUPPLY.

The customary examinations of samples of water from the mains of the South-West Suburban Water Company were carried out, the reports concluding as follow :—

JUNE SAMPLES :

Bacteriological.—“ The sample is of excellent quality and of a high degree of purity, bacteriologically.”

Chemical.—“ This is a sample of good quality.”

DECEMBER SAMPLES :

Bacteriological.—“ The sample is of excellent quality and free from any trace of contamination.”

Chemical.—“ This is a sample of good quality.”

Samples from two private wells at Old Windsor were examined bacteriologically and chemically. One of these proved to be “ passable,” and the other “ unfit on bacteriological grounds.”

The water in a storage tank supplying a group of houses at Old Windsor was found to be seriously polluted. The owners complied with a request to provide a supply direct from the Company's mains to each of the twelve houses affected.

MILK SUPPLY.

To premises concerned with the production and distribution of Milk, 37 visits were paid. Verbal intimations as to the necessity for lime-washing were readily met. At one dairy farm the drainage system was reconstructed and connected to the public sewer.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Two hundred and seventy-six visits were paid to Slaughter houses, Butchers' Shops, etc. In addition to routine inspections at registered killing hours, forty-one visits were paid in connection with occasional pig killing by cottagers. One carcase of beef, one of pork, and two plucks were voluntarily surrendered, being unfit for human consumption. Nineteen visits were paid to Bakeries. Minor defects in Slaughter houses and Bakeries were attended to on request.

WORKSHOPS.

Forty-two inspections of Workshops were carried out. Informal Notices were issued in three cases in connection with want of cleanliness. These were complied with.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The usual enquiries were made concerning notified cases of Infectious Disease. Terminal Disinfections were carried out as under :—

After Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	10
„ Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	3
Library Books	...	...	...	...	...	4

Disinfestation was effected after verminous conditions on two occasions.

(Signed) ERNEST A. BURCH,
Sanitary Inspector.

20. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

21. CONTROLLED PREMISES, ETC.

22. RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

23. SCHOOLS.

There is nothing to add to the remarks under these headings which appeared in the Report for 1932 at page 149.

24. SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE.

At present there is nothing outstanding within the District that requires special attention.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

25. GENERAL INFORMATION.

In a previous Report (1933, page 147) an interesting statistical account, prepared by the District Accountant was given, shewing the distribution of houses rated at £10 or under to over £50 in the three parishes. This shewed clearly that the bulk of property situated in the Parish of Old Windsor is suitable for the working class, and that in the Parishes of Sunninghill and Sunningdale most of the property is of the larger residential type. Such old and dilapidated dwellings

as did exist and which were deemed unfit for human habitation have now been dealt with under the various Housing Acts. There is only one outstanding group of cottages remaining to be dealt with in Old Windsor, and that is now in hand.

The preliminary survey for overcrowding does not indicate that such exists to any great extent, most of the cases noted being due to taking in a lodger or an aged relation, the necessity for the former, in most cases being the high rent charged. In consequence of information received two cases of serious overcrowding were investigated and abated upon notice. The number of houses included in the Special Survey was 1489, of which 88 were Council houses. Of the former, 13 were overcrowded, mostly to the extent of one person, and of the latter one only and that to the extent of one child.

The number of habitable houses as recorded in the Rate Book at 31st March, 1936, is :—

Old Windsor	...	...	...	...	...	561
Sunningdale	...	...	...	...	...	407
Sunninghill	...	...	...	...	...	1291
						<hr/>
Total Inhabited	...	...	...	...	...	2259
Empty	...	...	...	...	...	25
						<hr/>
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	2284
						<hr/>

A summary of the work done during the year in connection with housing, follows in the next paragraph.

26. HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year :—*

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 241
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 702
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... 144
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 283

(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation...						148
2.	<i>Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—</i>						
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	...	...	...	...	137
3.	<i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—</i>						
A.	<i>Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>						
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—						
(a)	By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
B.	<i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—</i>						
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—						
(a)	By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
C.	<i>Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—</i>						
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	1*

D. *Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	<i>Nil</i>
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	<i>Nil</i>

* The house referred to was demolished under an Order served in 1934. A further house was demolished by the Owner rather than carry out repairs asked for under Sec. 17 by Notice served in 1934.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

27. MILK.

The particulars relating to the production and sale of milk in this district are summarised below :—

Number on Registers :—

Wholesale Producers	...	...	...	...	...	4
Retail Producers	...	...	...	...	...	9
Retail Purveyors	...	...	...	...	...	13
Retailers (Milk Shops, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	8
				" <i>Certi- fied</i> "	" <i>Grade A</i> " (T.T.)	" <i>Grade A</i> "
No. of Producers licensed for	...	...	0	0	0	
,, , Retailers	,, ,	...	2	3	0	
,, , Distributors	,, ,	...	0	0	0	
,, , Licences granted for the sale of Pasteurised Milk						1

Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 :—

Discovered	...	...	...	...	...	2
Remedied	...	...	...	...	...	2

Contraventions of Public Health Acts :—

Discovered	1
Remedied	1

Number of Inspections	37
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Preliminary intimations as to the necessity for lime-washing in one case and as to defective drainage in another were attended to. Speaking generally, the sheds and other dairy buildings are well maintained.

Of the 14 official samples of Milk taken by the Police under the Foods and Drugs Acts, one was found to be deficient in fat to the extent of 26 per cent., and one other was poor in quality.

28. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are 5 Registered Slaughter houses and 18 Bakeries (none underground) in the district. All are well maintained and kept in good condition. Unsound meat voluntarily surrendered consisted of 1 carcase of beef, 1 carcase of pork and 2 plucks.

29. ADULTERATION, ANALYSIS AND NUTRITION.

The results of the analysis of official samples of food, etc., have already been stated in paragraph 9 on Laboratory work. The Routine samples of the public water supply (South-West Suburban Company) proved uniformly satisfactory.

No special steps are taken to disseminate a knowledge of nutrition other than the instruction given at the Welfare Centres.

SECTION F.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

30. GENERAL.

An analysis of the number and distribution of the notifiable infectious diseases in this district during the past year does not show any remarkable feature. There were 23 cases of Scarlet Fever of which 11 occurred in Institutions, the others, with one exception, were single cases occurring at different times in different localities. Of Diphtheria, there were 11 cases notified of which 7 occurred in an Institution, the others being odd cases not in any way connected with each other. One case of Typhoid Fever (fatal) and one of Paratyphoid were notified, for which no local cause could be assigned. Six notifications of Pneumonia were received, all but one being inmates of the Public Assistance Institution at Old Windsor, two of Erysipelas (one at the Institution named), and one each of Puerperal Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia and Ophthalmia Neonatorum, the last being sent to a special hospital in London for treatment, and recovery with little, if any, impairment of vision is expected. There were no deaths from these diseases, other than the one from Typhoid Fever.

Tables I and II which follow, show the disposal of the cases and the figures of the past five years. A subsequent table shows the occurrence of infectious disease amongst the school children of that area, from which it will be noted that there were minor outbreaks of measles, mumps, whooping cough and chickenpox throughout the year. There were no deaths from any of these causes.

31. DISINFECTION.

Disinfection is carried out after removal to hospital or recovery of a home-nursed case of any of the notifiable infectious diseases. Occasionally, upon request of the doctor in attendance or of the householder, similar disinfection is done after other diseases such as Cancer.

32. PESTS.

No special action in regard to animal or insect pests was called for this year. Two cases of vermin-infested premises were dealt with by Informal Notice to occupier.

33. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following tables give the chief statistics relating to these diseases :—

TABLE I.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1935.
(*other than Tuberculosis*).

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases ad- mitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths of notified cases.</i>
Diphtheria	11 (7)	10	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	2	1	0
Erysipelas	2 (1)	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	0
Pneumonia	6 (5)	0	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1 (1)	1	1
Scarlet Fever	23 (11)	21	0
Smallpox	0	0	0

The figures in brackets () indicate cases which occurred at a private institution, they are included in the totals given.

TABLE II.
LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
FOR THE FIVE YEARS, 1931—1935.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>1931.</i>	<i>1932.</i>	<i>1933.</i>	<i>1934.</i>	<i>1935.</i>
Diphtheria	9	4	5	2	11
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	0	0	1	0	2
Erysipelas	3	3	3	5	2
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	0	2	1
Pneumonia	9	5	6	0	6
Poliomyelitis	2	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	1	1	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	0	0	0	1
Scarlet Fever	16	18	62	25	23
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE III.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOLS, 1935.

The following is a summary of the diseases affecting school children as obtained from returns sent to the County Medical Officer by the Head Teachers :—

<i>School.</i>	<i>No. on Roll.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Children affected including contacts.</i>
Old Windsor	128	Measles	March, July	3
Mixed		Scarlet Fever	March, May, June	24
		Mumps	May	2
		Chickenpox	Sept.	16
Old Windsor	46	Measles	March	11
Infants		Scarlet Fever	March, June	3
		Mumps	June	1
		Chickenpox	Sept.	3
Sunningdale	190	Ringworm	Sept.	1
Mixed		Chickenpox	Oct.	8

<i>School.</i>	<i>No. on Roll.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Children affected including contacts.</i>
Sunningdale Infants	59	Whooping Cough	Jan.	11
		Influenza	May	23
		Tonsilitis	May	2
		Scarlet Fever	June	1
		Chickenpox	Oct.	1
Sunninghill Mixed	220	Chickenpox	Nov.	5
Sunninghill Infants	79	Whooping Cough	Jan., Feb.	22
		Chickenpox	Oct., Nov., Dec.	27
		Diphtheria	Dec.	3
Sunninghill Cheapside	16	Whooping Cough	Jan.	2
		Measles	July	3
		Chickenpox	Sept.	2

34. TUBERCULOSIS.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

The following table gives the required particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and deaths from all forms of that disease during 1935.

<i>Age Periods.</i>	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-Pul'y</i>		<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-Pul'y.</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5—15 „ ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
15—25 „ ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
25—35 „ ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
35—45 „ ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
45—55 „ ...	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
55—65 „ ...	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
65 and over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Totals</i> ...	2	1	—	1	4	4	1	4

Percentage of non-notified cases amongst total fatal cases=76.92.

35. OTHER SPECIAL DISEASES.

CANCER.

There were 18 deaths from Cancer this year (6 males, 12 females), this number being the same as in the previous year. The cancer death rate works out at 1.87 per 1,000 of population, which is slightly higher than the average rate of 1.31 for the past ten years.

BLINDNESS.

One case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum (infectious inflammation of the eyes of a newly born) was notified and sent to a special institution in London for treatment, which was not completed at the time of compiling of this Report.

OTHER.

None of the comparatively rare notifiable diseases occurred.

Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions, hospitals and nursing homes—31.91.

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth	{ from Puerperal Sepsis ... 2	{ from other Puerperal causes ... 0
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	... 5.39

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	... ..	49.86
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	41.42
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	173.91
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... ..	<i>Nil</i>
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	... ..	„
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	... ..	„

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year, and no noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity arising out of occupation or environment.

3. POPULATION.

Remarks on the population of this District were included in the corresponding paragraph of the 1932 Report (page 158) and need not be repeated.

The growth of population in past years may be gathered from the following figures.

Population enumerated in Census,	1901	...	14,386
„ „ „ „	1911	...	16,652
„ „ „ „	1921	...	18,469
„ „ „ „	1931	...	20,268
Estimated population at Mid-year,	1932	...	20,760
„ „ „ „	1933	...	21,530
„ „ „ „	1934	...	22,423
„ „ „ „	1935	...	23,610

Notes on the alteration to this and neighbouring Districts will be found in the Preface.

4. BIRTHS.

The Births registered locally were :—

				<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>
Males	...	...	...	128	4
Females	...	...	...	135	4
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	263	8
Grand Total ...					271

Corrected for residents outside the District and non-residents inside, the net figures are :—

				<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>
Males	...	...	...	164	10
Females	...	...	...	174	13
Still Births	...	...	...	10	0
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	348	23
Grand total ...					371

Based upon an estimated population of 23,610, the total births, live and still, give a Birth Rate of 15.71 per 1,000. In the previous year the Birth Rate was 15.12, the total number being 339 live and 17 still births, while the average Rate for the past ten years is 14.87. Of the live births, 23 or 6.20 per cent. of the total births were illegitimate, but none of the still births. Deaths amongst these infants are dealt with in paragraph 6.

5. DEATHS.

The gross number of deaths registered locally during the year was 162 (69 males and 93 females). As shown below, this number has to be corrected for residents dying elsewhere and non-residents dying in this District. Allowing for this adjustment the net number of deaths amounts to 235 (110 males and 125 females). The corresponding numbers for the previous year were males 134, females 148, total 282. Calculated per 1,000 of population the crude Death Rate for 1935 works out at 9.95, but to make this figure strictly comparable with other districts where the age and sex distribution is different, a correcting factor supplied by the Registrar General has to be applied (see Annual Report, 1934, pp. 198—202). For this District the Comparability Factor is 0.84, so that the Standard Death Rate is $9.95 \times 0.84 = 8.36$.

The principal causes of death in this District during the past and two preceding years are :—

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>1935.</i>	<i>1934.</i>	<i>1933.</i>
1. Cancer	29	38	39
2. Heart Disease	58	64	44
3. Respiratory Diseases (Pneumonia, Bronchitis, etc.)	22	32	19
4. Influenza	0	3	15
5. Diseases of the Blood Vessels (including Cerebral Haemorrhage)	25	23	32
6. Disease of the Kidneys	8	4	13
7. Disease of the Digestive Organs	18	15	17
8. Tuberculosis (all forms)	14	12	13
9. All other Infectious Diseases	2	3	5
10. Suicide	1	4	4
11. Accidents, etc.	7	11	13
12. Senile Decay	17	16	12

6. INFANT MORTALITY.

This year there were 18 deaths of infants under one year of age as compared with 17 and 16 respectively in the two preceding years. Of these infant deaths, 14 referred to legitimates and 4 to illegitimates, in addition there were 10 Still Births, none of which was illegitimate.

The various rates relating to these different groups are :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	49.86
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	41.42
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	173.91
Still births per 1,000 total (live and still) births	26.95
Infant Mortality Rate (average for past ten years)	47.17

The cause of, and age at, death of the infants referred to above are set out below.

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Und. 1 wk.</i>	<i>1-2 wks.</i>	<i>2-3 wks.</i>	<i>3-4 wks.</i>	<i>1-3 mths.</i>	<i>3-6 mths.</i>	<i>6-9 mths.</i>	<i>9-12 mths.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Congenital defects ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Debility ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Lack of attention at birth ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Non-expansion of lungs	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Prematurity	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Other causes	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Unknown	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
<i>Totals ...</i>	10	2	1	1	2	2	—	—	18

SECTION B.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

The changes in the Staff were described at length in the corresponding section in last year's Report. The position now is :—

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

One whole time Sanitary Inspector, one Assistant (Student), one Junior Clerk.

ENGINEERING MANAGER'S OFFICE.

One whole time Engineer with Staff who is responsible for the Council's Sewage Disposal Works, Wet and Dry Scavenging Schemes, and the Council's Water undertakings.

The office of Building Surveyor is a separate appointment.

A list of the Laboratories, Consultants, etc., available in this District is given in the Preface.

8. HOME NURSING.

Home Nursing in this area is carried out by the Local Nursing Associations, a list of which will be found in the Preface.

9. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The arrangements for the examination of swabs, sputa, blood and other morbid materials are the same as for the other districts in the combination. A brief description of these facilities as well as a list of the Laboratories, Consultants, etc., available for this work are given in the Preface.

For the convenience of Medical Practitioners practising in the western side of the district adjacent to Reading, swabs and other morbid specimens for examination may be sent to the Pathological Laboratory at the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading, to avoid delay in the post when the circumstances of the case are urgent.

The following swabs, etc., were examined and reported upon by the Clinical Research Association, London.

<i>Material.</i>		<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria ...	...	25	170	195
Sputum for Tubercle ...	...	0	0	0
Blood for Typhoid ...	...	0	0	0
Other Specimens ...	...	0	0	0
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Totals	25	170	195
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The following were sent to the Pathological Department, Royal Berks Hospital, Reading :—

<i>Material.</i>		<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Swabs for Diphtheria ...	...	0	2	2

MILK, ETC.

The official samples taken by the Police under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and submitted to the County Analyst comprised the following :—

Cream ...	1	*Milk ...	39
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*None of the milk samples was deficient in fat, but six were deficient in non-fatty solids to the extent of from 3.4% to 11.53%.

WATER.

A special arrangement has been made with the Royal Institute of Public Health, 23, Queen Square, W.C.1, for the bacterial examination of private water supplies. The number of samples so submitted during the past year was 79. Of these, 19 were “good,” 12 “passable,” and 48 “bad.”

10. LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

Several important additions and alterations have been made to the “List of Adoptive Acts, etc.,” which appeared in the Survey Report 1930, pages 164—167. Most of these have already been noted in subsequent Reports, but for clearness and convenience the following tabular statements (recently prepared by the Clerk to the Council) is reproduced :—

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

LEGISLATION, URBAN POWERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN THE WHOLE DISTRICT.

<i>Act, Order, Etc.</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Date became operative.</i>	<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Public Health Act, 1875	Sections 20, 26, 39, so much of Sect. 42 as relates to the cleansing and watering of Streets. Last paragraph of Sect. 44, Section 45, Sections 157, 158, so much of Section 160 as relates to obstructions, projections, etc., obstructing passage along Streets, Sections 164, 165, 172 and 197.		1/9/1931	The Rural District Councils (Urban Powers) Order, 1931.	General Legislation.
	Sections 169 and 170.	Slaughter Houses.	1/1/1925	The Rural District Councils Slaughter Houses Order, 1924	Ditto.
	Section 157.	Power to make Byelaws respecting new buildings, etc.	5/8/1895	16/4/1889 4/7/1895	By Order Special Expenses

LEGISLATION, URBAN POWERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN THE WHOLE DISTRICT—*continued*.

<i>Act, Order, etc.</i>	<i>Section.</i>	<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Date became operative.</i>	<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890	Sections 20 (1), 23 (1) and (2), 24, 26 (1), 27, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43 and 44 to 46.		1/9/1931	The Rural District Councils (Urban Powers) Order, 1931	General Legislation.
	Sections 29 to 31.	Slaughter Houses.	1/1/1925	The Rural District Councils Slaughter Houses Order, 1924	General Legislation.
	Part III	Sanitary and other Provisions.	16/3/1891		By adoption, 10/2/1891.
Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.	Whole Act.		No Record		By adoption, 16/12/1890.
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907	Part III, Sections 34—36 inclusive and 43—46 inclusive.	Sanitary provisions.	13/1/1935	18/12/1934	By Order. Section 35 subject to conditions specified in Wokingham Rural (Urban Powers) Order, 1934.
	Part VI. Section 67.	Provision of Nursing Attendance.			

LEGISLATION, URBAN POWERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN THE WHOLE DISTRICT—*continued*.

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

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<i>Act, Order, etc.</i>	<i>Section.</i>	<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Date became operative.</i>	<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Public Health Act, 1925.	Part II. Sections 23, 25 and 33. Part VI. Sections 45—50 Part III. Section 43. Part VIII. Sections 72, 73, 74 and 80.	Streets, Buildings, etc. Verminous premises, etc. Powers of Officers, etc. Nuisance caused by occupation of tents, vans, etc. Miscellaneous.	1/1/1927 1/1/1935 8/9/1925	— — —	By adoption, 3/8/1926 Ditto. Ministry of Health takes view that Part VIII (except Sect. 82 & 84) came into force automatically in all Rural Districts one month after passing of Act. Act passed 8/8/1925.
Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.		Slaughtering of Animals.	1/4/1925	—	General Legislation.

LEGISLATION, URBAN POWERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN THE WHOLE DISTRICT—*continued.*

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS, ETC.

<i>Act, Order, etc.</i>	<i>Section.</i>	<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Date became operative.</i>	<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
The Wokingham Rural (Basingstoke Road, Swallowfield) Housing Confirmation Order, 1921	Compulsory acquisition of land for housing purposes.	—	—	4/3/1921	
Notification of Births (Transfer Order, 1930).	<i>re</i> Notification of Births Act, 1907.		1/4/1930	27/1/1930	
All Parishes (except Remenham).	Provision of Hospital accommodation for infectious disease other than Smallpox.	—	—	9/11/1905	By Order. Special Expenses
East Berks United Districts (Medical Officer of Health Order), 1922.	Union of Districts for appointment of Medical Officer of Health.	—	—	27/10/1922 3/7/1934	
Local Government and Other Officers Superannuation Act, 1922.	Whole Act.	—	1/4/1924	—	By adoption. Council is one of the Constituent Authorities of the Berks County Council Scheme.
Borough of Wokingham (Extension) Order, 1927	Provisional Order for extension of Borough.	—	1/10/1927	29/4/1927	
Berks Review Order, 1934	Made under Section 46, Local Government Act, 1929.	—	—	9/2/1934	

LEGISLATION, URBAN POWERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN PARISHES.
(See also Legislation for Whole of District.)

<i>Name of Parish. Act, Order, etc.</i>	<i>Section.</i>	<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Date became operative.</i>	<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
ARBORFIELD. Wokingham Rural Scale of Water Charges Order, 1934.	—	Fixing General Scale of charges for supply of Water.	26/12/1934	4/12/1934	By Order.
BARKHAM. Wokingham Rural Scale of Water Charges Order, 1934.	—	Fixing General Scale of Charges for supply of Water.	26/12/1934	4/12/1934	By Order.
EARLEY. Public Health Act, 1875.	Sections 25, 26, 44, 47, 66, 112, 113, 114, 155, 156, 157, 158 and 159 as well as sub-sections (1) and (3) of Section 160 and the provisions of Sec- tion 169 (except so much thereof as relates to the providing of slaughter houses and to making of Byelaws with respect thereto) and of Section 170	Sewerage and Drainage, Scavenging and Cleansing Fire Plugs, Offensive Trades, Line of Buildings, New Streets and Build- ings—Byelaws. Incor- poration of certain pro- visions Town Improve- ment Clauses Act, 1847. Slaughter Houses.	1/12/1875	12/11/1875	
Ditto.	Sections 150 and 152.	Cumberland Road, Amity Road, Cholmeley Road, Granby Garden Road, Bulmershe Road and Amity Street (Paving Expenses)	23/2/1880	9/2/1880	This portion of Parish now in the Borough of Read- ing.

LEGISLATION, URBAN POWERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN PARISHES—continued.
(See also Legislation for Whole of District.)

<i>Name of Parish. Act, Order, etc.</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Date became operative.</i>	<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
EARLEY Public Health Act, 1875 Ditto.	Section 161 (1). Section 171 (except sub- section (1). Section 172.	Lighting Streets, etc. Police Regulations.	18/4/1881 7/11/1881	29/3/1881 21/10/1881	Special Expenses
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890	Section 49.	Byelaws—Salary of Sur- veyor.	—	26/6/1892	Special Expenses
The Private Street Works Act, 1892.	Whole Act.		12/10/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907	Part II. Section 19.	Urgent Repairs to Pri- vate Streets.	12/10/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses
Order of Minister of Health.	Made under Section 229 for purposes of Section 45, Public Health Act, 1875.	Declaring expenses in connection with the clean- sing of Cesspools to be Special Expenses. Fixing General Scale of Charges for supply of Water.	—	20/7/1932	
Wokingham Rural Scale of Water Charges Order, 1934.			26/12/1934	4/12/1934	
FINCHAMPSTEAD. The Private Street Works Act, 1892.	Whole Act.	—	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907	Part II, Section 19.	Urgent Repairs to Pri- vate Streets.	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses
Wokingham Rural (Urban Powers) Order, 1935.	Public Health Act, 1875, Section 66.	Provision of Fire Plugs.	9/12/1935	18/11/1935	Special Expenses

LEGISLATION, URBAN POWERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN PARISHES—continued.

(See also Legislation for Whole of District.)

<i>Name of Parish. Act, Order, etc.</i>	<i>Section.</i>	<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Date became operative.</i>	<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
NEWLAND. Wokingham Rural Scale of Water Chages Order, 1934.	—	Fixing General Scale of Water Charges for Supply of Water.	26/12/1934	4/12/1934	By Order.
REMENHAM. Public Health Act, 1875.	Section 45.	Power to provide recep- tacles, buildings and places for disposal of rubbish.	15/8/1927	25/7/1927	Wokingham Rur. (Urban Powers) Order, 1927.
Ministry of Health Order.	Expenses under an Agree- ment with the Manager of the Smiths Isolation Hospital for the reception of cases of infectious dis- ease in the Contributory Place.	—	—	20/11/1900	By Order. Special Expenses
RUSCOMBE. Wokingham Rural Scale of Water Charges Order, 1934.	—	Fixing General Scale of Charges for supply of Water.	26/12/1934	4/12/1934	By Order.
SHINFIELD. The Private Street Works Act, 1892.	Whole Act.	—	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907	Part II, Section 19.	Urgent Repairs to Pri- vate Streets.	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses

LEGISLATION, URBAN POWERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN PARISHES—*continued.*

(See also Legislation for Whole of District.)

<i>Name of Parish. Act, Order, etc.</i>	<i>Section.</i>	<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Date became operative.</i>	<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
SHINFIELD. Wokingham Rural Scale of Water Charges Order, 1934. Ministry of Health Order.	— Annual payment made to Clerk to the R.D.C. as Clerk to the Water Com- mittee.	Fixing General Scale of Charges for supply of Water. —	26/12/1934 —	4/12/1934 24/9/1904	By Order.
SONNING. The Private Street Works Act, 1892.	Whole Act.	—	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907	Part II, Section 19.	Urgent Repairs to Pri- vate Streets.	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses
Public Health Act, 1925.	Section 39.	Notice of intention to reconstruct or alter drains. Fixing General Scale of Charges for supply of Water.	13/1/1935 26/12/1934	18/12/1934 4/12/1934	Wokingham Rur. (Urban Powers) Order, 1934. By Order.
Wokingham Rural Scale of Water Charges Order, 1934. Local Government Board.	— Certain sums as extra remuneration for services in connection with sew- age disposal scheme and as Secretary and Collector of Water Works. etc.	—	—	2/5/1902	By Order. Special Expenses

LEGISLATION, URBAN POWERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN PARISHES—*continued.*

(See also Legislation for Whole of District.)

<i>Name of Parish. Act, Order, etc.</i>	<i>Section.</i>	<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Date became operative.</i>	<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
SONNING. Public Health Act.	Expenses of collection of water rates and rents.	—	—	3/5/1903	By Order. Special Expenses
ST. NICHOLAS HURST. Public Health Act, 1875.	Sections 155, 157, 158 and Section 160.	So far as regards the naming of Streets and numbering of houses and with respect to ruinous or dangerous buildings.	5/8/1895	16/4/1889 4/7/1895	
The Public Health (Build- ings in Streets) Act, 1888	Section 3.	—	20/5/1889	16/4/1889	By Order. Special Expenses
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890	Section 49.	Byelaws—Salary of Sur- veyor.	—	25/6/1892	By Order. Special Expenses
Wokingham Rural Scale of Water Charges Order, 1934.	—	Fixing General Scale of Charges for supply of Water.	26/12/1934	4/12/1934	By Order. Special Expenses
SWALLOWFIELD. Wokingham Rural Scale of Water Charges Order, 1934.	—	Fixing General Scale of Charges for supply of Water.	26/12/1934	4/12/1934	By Order.
Ministry of Health Order.	Annual payment made to Clerk to the R.D.C. for extra services as Clerk to the Water Committee.	—	—	24/9/1904	

LEGISLATION, URBAN POWERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN PARISHES—*continued.*

(See also Legislation for Whole of District.)

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

<i>Name of Parish. Act, Order, etc.</i>	<i>Section.</i>	<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Date became operative.</i>	<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
TWYFORD. Public Health Act, 1875.	Section 42.	As relates to proper watering of Streets.	14/3/1898	10/2/1898	Special Expenses
Ditto	Section 160 (1)	Such provisions as incor- porate the provisions of the Town Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, as relate to numbering of houses.	17/6/1929	30/5/1929	Special Expenses Wokingham Rur. (Urban Powers) Order, 1929.
Private Street Works Act, 1892.	Whole Act.	—	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907	Part II, Section 19.	Urgent Repairs to Pri- vate Streets.	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses
Public Health Act, 1925.	Sections 17 to 19.	Naming of Streets.	17/6/1929	30/5/1929	Special Expenses Wokingham Rur. (Urban Powers) Order, 1929.
Wokingham Rural Scale of Water Charges Order, 1934.	—	Fixing General Scale of Charges for supply of Water.	26/12/1934	4/12/1934	By Order.
Order of Minister of Health.	—	Declaring expenses of cleansing cesspools to be special expenses.	—	9/3/1905	

LEGISLATION, URBAN POWERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN PARISHES—continued.

(See also Legislation for Whole of District.)

<i>Name of Parish. Act, Order, etc.</i>	<i>Section.</i>	<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Date became operative.</i>	<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
TWYFORD Order of Minister of Health.	Certain sums as extra remuneration for services in connection with sewage disposal scheme and as Secretary and Collector of Waterworks, etc.	—	—	2/5/1902	By Order. Special Expenses
Ditto	Expenses of Collection of Water Rates and Rents.	—	—	3/3/1903	Special Expenses
WARGRAVE. Public Health Act, 1875.	Sections 155, 157, 158 and Section 160.	So far as relates to naming of Streets and numbering of houses and with respect to ruinous or dangerous buildings.	5/8/1895	16/4/1889 4/7/1895	
The Public Health (Buildings in Streets) Act, 1888	Section 3.	—	12/5/1889	16/4/1889	By Order. Special Expenses
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890	Section 49.	Byelaws—Salary of Surveyor.	—	25/6/1892	Special Expenses
Private Street Works Act, 1892	Whole Act.	—	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907	Part II, Section 19	Urgent Repairs to Private Streets.	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses

LEGISLATION, URBAN POWERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN PARISHES—*continued.*

(See also Legislation for Whole of District.)

<i>Name of Parish. Act, Order, etc.</i>	<i>Section.</i>	<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Date became operative.</i>	<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
WARGRAVE Public Health Act, 1925.	Section 39.	Notice of intention to re-construct or alter drains.	13/1/1925	18/12/1934	
Wokingham Rural Scale of Water Charges Order, 1934.	—	Fixing General Scale of Charges for supply of Water.	26/12/1934	4/12/1934	By Order.
Order of Minister of Health.	Expenses of Collection of Water Rates and Rents.	—	—	3/3/1903	By Order. Special Expenses
Ditto	Increased salary to Clerk to R.D.C. for extra services as Secretary to Drainage Committee.	—	—	5/11/1904	Special Expenses
Ditto	Certain sums as extra remuneration for services in connection with sewage disposal scheme and as Secretary and Collector of Waterworks, etc.	—	—	2/5/1902	Special Expenses
WINNERSH. Private Street Works Act, 1892.	Whole Act.	—	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907	Part II, Section 19.	Urgent Repairs to Private Streets.	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses

LEGISLATION, URBAN POWERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN PARISHES—*continued.*

(See also Legislation for Whole of District.)

<i>Name of Parish. Act, Order, etc.</i>	<i>Section.</i>	<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Date became operative.</i>	<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
WINNERSH Order of Minister of Health.	—	Declaring expenses in connection with the clean- ing of Cesspools to be Special Expenses.	—	4/10/1926	
Wokingham Rural Scale of Water Charges Order, 1934.	—	Fixing General Scale of Charges for supply of Water.	26/12/1934	4/12/1934	By Order.
WOKINGHAM WITHOUT. Public Health Act, 1875.	Sections 155, 157, 158 and Section 160.	So far as regards the naming of Streets and numbering of houses and with respect to ruinous or dangerous buildings.	5/8/1895	16/4/1889 4/7/1895	
Public Health Act, 1875.	Section 66.	—	20/5/1889	16/4/1889	Special Expenses
The Public Health (Build- ings in Streets) Act, 1888	Section 3.	—	12/5/1889	16/4/1889	By Order. Special Expenses
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890	Section 49.	Byelaws—Salary of Sur- veyor.	—	25/6/1892	Special Expenses
Private Street Works Act 1892.	Whole Act.	—	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	

LEGISLATION, URBAN POWERS, ETC., IN FORCE IN PARISHES—*continued.*

(See also Legislation for Whole of District.)

<i>Name of Parish. Act, Order, etc.</i>	<i>Section.</i>	<i>Relating to</i>	<i>Date became operative.</i>	<i>Date of Order.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
WOKINGHAM WITHOUT. The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907	Part II, Section 19.	Urgent Repairs to Pri- vate Streets.	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	
Order of Minister of Health.	—	Declaring expenses in connection with the clean- ing of Cesspools to be Special Expenses.	—	4/10/1926	
WOODLEY. Private Street Works Act 1892.	Whole Act.	—	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.	Part II, Section 19.	Urgent Repairs to Pri- vate Streets.	12/11/1928	17/10/1928	Special Expenses
Order of Minister of Health.	Under Section 229 for purposes of Section 45, Public Health Act, 1875.	Declaring expenses in connection with the cleansing of Cesspools to be Special Expenses.	—	20/7/1932	
Wokingham Rural Scale of Water Charges Order, 1934.	—	Fixing General Scale of Charges for supply of Water.	26/12/1934	4/12/1934	By Order.

11. HOSPITALS.

The Royal Berks Hospital, Reading, is the General Hospital which supplies the needs of this area, but occasionally patients are sent to the King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor, or to the Special Hospitals in London.

Infectious Diseases (*e.g.*, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria) are sent by arrangement to the Maidenhead Borough Isolation Hospital, and Smallpox cases, should such occur, to the Reading Borough Smallpox Hospital. A description of these new arrangements was given in the Report for 1934 (pages 10—11). Tuberculous cases are sent to the County Sanatorium at Peppard Common, Oxon.

12. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

For patients, the ambulance attached to the hospitals mentioned in the previous paragraph is available and for road accidents, the Reading Ambulance Service can be called upon. There does not appear to be any need for a special ambulance for the District.

13. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

A “Welfare Centre” is held monthly at the Village Hall, Finchampstead, and the Orthopædic and Tuberculosis Clinics held in Wokingham and Reading are available. Local Nursing Associations are established in the principal villages (for details, see list in Preface).

SECTION C.

14. WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply of this District has been described in previous Reports; for details see Survey Report 1930, pages 195—199; Report for 1931, pages 145—146; Report for 1932, pages 163—165; Report for 1933, page 161; and Report for 1934, page 176.

In continuation of these reports the following has been supplied by the Engineering Manager, Mr. E. A. Hoskins :—

Engineer's Office,
12, Wellington Road,
Wokingham.

Tel. Nos. : Office No.—Wokingham 368.
House No.—Reading 61820.

“ There is now a main supply in all 16 Parishes of the District, the Council having mains in 14 Parishes, the remaining Parishes of Finchampstead and Wokingham Without being within the area of supply of the Mid-Wessex Water Company. New service connections to the Council's mains during the year amount to 438.

“ Loans have been obtained for main extensions and other works, the scheme for main extensions and Boosting Station commenced in 1934 has been completed, the Boosting Station being put in operation to supply the High Level of Elm Road and Elm Lane, Earley, in July. The laying of a 5in. and 4in. main in Hyde End Road, Shinfield, to supply Swallowfield and Spencers Wood from the Central Parishes Scheme has been carried out.

“ The installation of Filtration and Treatment Plant at Arborfield Bridge has been finished and put into operation.

“ In addition, several main extensions have been carried out to give supplies for new building development and the connection has been made of the Central Parishes to the Wargrave schemes by means of a 3in. main in Hurst Road. In most cases contributions towards the cost have been made by the developers and owners.

“ The Council now have over 80 miles of mains, 5 miles having been laid during the year ended 31st March, 1936.

“ The Council's Waterworks consist of Pumping Stations at Sonning, Sheeplands and Tagg Lane, Wargrave, Boosting Station, Earley, Filtration and Treatment Station, Arborfield, Reservoirs at Bearwood, Wargrave, Sonning and Water Tower at Sonning, the total storage capacity being 787,000 gallons.

“Sanction to a loan of £534 has been granted for the installation of a duplicate pumping plant at Sheeplands Pumping Station, Wargrave. The plant, which consists of an automatically operated electrical motor and pump, is being supplied by the Harland Engineering Co. Ltd.”

(Signed) EDWIN A. HOSKINS,
M.INST.M. & CY.E., A.M.I.S.E.,
Engineering Manager.

The following are the reports of analysis of samples of water taken at the Works belonging to the District Council for the year 1st April, 1935, to 31st March, 1936.

CENTRAL PARISHES WATERWORKS.

18th September, 1935. Earley Station.—Chemical : The Chlorine content of this sample is very high, otherwise fit for domestic purposes.

5th October, 1935. Hungerford Lodge.—Chemical : No exception can be taken upon chemical grounds.

2nd January, 1936. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Service off 10in. rising Main at Arborfield Meter House.—Chemical : No exception can be taken upon chemical grounds.

8th January, 1936. Arborfield Meter House (off 10in. rising Main).—Bacteriological : No exception can be taken upon bacteriological grounds.

WARGRAVE AND TWYFORD WATERWORKS, SHEEPLANDS.

19th June, 1935. Bacteriological : The presence of B. Coli in 100 c.c.s. of a public water supply is not quite satisfactory.

19th June, 1935. Chemical : No exception can be taken upon chemical grounds.

1st July, 1935. Bacteriological : No exception can be taken upon bacteriological grounds.

23rd September, 1935. Bacteriological : Ditto.

14th January, 1936. Bacteriological : The presence of Coliform Bacilli in 10 c.c.s. indicate an unsatisfactory condition for a public supply.

14th January, 1936. Chemical : No exception can be taken upon chemical grounds.

27th January, 1936. Bacteriological : No exception can be taken upon bacteriological grounds.

In two localities the question of water supply has been raised. One is that known as Trowe's Lane, Swallowfield. Here there are about a dozen small cottages privately owned and four Council houses. The cottages at the end of the lane near the main road have a public supply laid on, but to extend it to the others at the far end of the lane would be a very costly matter, in fact, the estimate is £346 and the probable income from water rate about £9 per annum. These cottages are at present supplied by shallow wells, but there is a Parish Pump with a good water supply available at a distance of about 500 yards.

The other is Farley Hill in the same Parish, and here again the question is not so much the lack of supply, but the distance. There are several wells more or less of a public nature, some of which have recently been closed in and fitted with a pump so as to avoid accidental contamination. Owing to the hilly nature of the locality it is doubtful if a public water supply could be maintained, without the installation of additional pumping plant. The small and scattered nature of the properties concerned hardly warrants this large expense.

15. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

As mentioned in the previous reports, the villages of Wargrave and Sonning are the only localities sewered at present, and both of these works are obsolete, but a report on a comprehensive sewerage scheme is now under consideration by the Council for the Parishes of Earley, Woodley, Winnersh, Twyford, Ruscombe, extensions in Sonning and including the reconstruction of existing disposal works.

Cesspools in these parishes are at the moment being emptied by vacuum tanks with the exception of Ruscombe, but owing to the rapid development taking place in the Parishes of Earley, Woodley and Winnersh, and the sanitary conditions in Twyford, it is found to be increasingly difficult to cope with this work with the number of cesspool emptying vehicles available, and the carrying out of the above scheme is now of extreme urgency.

With regard to surface water drainage the following Special Report on the subject by the Medical Officer of Health gives a review of the present position :—

“ In this and neighbouring Rural Districts much trouble and inconvenience amounting in some cases to a public nuisance is being caused by inadequate provision for the free flow of surface water away from the vicinity of dwelling houses. The condition is progressively becoming more and more acute for several reasons. In laying out building estates, the natural channels and water courses are often ruthlessly destroyed or inconsiderately diverted. Ditches are filled in and inadequately piped. Ponds are filled up and no provision made for soakage. New roads, paved yards and rain water from roofs add very largely to the quantity of surface water collected at a given spot without regard as to how it is to be disposed of. Most of the smaller streams and river tributaries are neglected as it is no one's duty to maintain their condition apart from actual nuisance or fouling.

“ Neither the County Council nor the District Council have any general or specific powers in this matter, while the Thames Conservancy Board deal only with pollution.

“ It is useless for a small Authority to take the matter up because the problem is not limited by artificial boundaries. It can only be dealt with properly by an *ad hoc* regional authority having jurisdiction over the whole of the watershed of the main river into which all ditches, brooks and tributary streams ultimately run. Pollution is not the only matter to be dealt with, for it is just as important to maintain a free and unimpeded course for the storm water. It is suggested that if there were such an authority it should be empowered to deal with, and proceed against riparian owners much in the same way as a Local Authority administers the Private Street Works Act, 1892.

“ Although the District Council can of itself do little, it might be useful to bring this matter to the notice of the County Council and the Rural Districts Association, with a view to seeking what help, if any, can be obtained from the National Drainage Board.”

(Signed) JAMES J. PATERSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

16. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There is nothing to add to the paragraph which appeared in the Reports for 1930 (page 200) and for 1931 (page 146).

17. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

In view of the progress made with the proposals to extend sewerage facilities to Parishes of Winnersh, Woodley, Earley, Twyford and part of Sonning, where building activity has been so great of late, the position with regard to closet accommodation remains much the same as described in the corresponding paragraph in the Reports for the past two years (see Report 1933, page 162, and Report 1934, page 177).

18. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The Public Cleansing of this District is under the charge of an Engineering Manager (Mr. E. A. Hoskins) who has an office and staff at 12, Wellington Road, Wokingham (Telephone Wokingham 368). He has control of the following of the Council's undertakings :

Wargrave and Sonning Water and Sewage Works ;

Wet Scavenging Schemes for Twyford, Winnersh, Wokingham Without, Woodley and Early ;

The Dry Scavenging System for the whole of the District, and the new Water Scheme for the Parishes of Aborfield, Barkham, Newland, Woodley, Earley, Hurst, Winnersh, Shinfield and Swallowfield.

The following Reports on the matters concerned have been submitted by him :—

DRY SCAVENGING.

Refuse is collected over the whole of the District and the work is continually increasing owing to the extensive building development taking place. The refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on seven sites within the District and this method of disposal has proved quite satisfactory. The weekly collection has now been extended to the Parishes of Earley, Woodley and Winnersh and recommendations have been made to the Council for a weekly collection in the Shinfield Parish. It will therefore be seen that the greater part of the District has a weekly collection.

During the year a new Dennis Refuse lorry was purchased as a replacement and a new Karrier vehicle was obtained in addition, and this has been used for refuse collection since the beginning of December, while the Morris Refuse Collector is now being used for part refuse collection and part haulage.

The following are details of the work done by lorries employed on refuse collection :—

	<i>Morris.</i>	<i>Karrier.</i>	<i>Dennis.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
No. of days worked ...	189	75	260	524
No. of miles travelled	9807	2815	9413	22,035
No. of bins emptied ...	71,872	33,681	120,508	226,061
No. of cubic yards collected and disposed of	4,014	1,866	6,361	12,241
Gallons of Petrol used	1,371	448	1,651	3,470
Gallons of Lubricating Oil used	56½	6½	20	83

WET SCAVENGING.

This work, which is already very extensive, has increased considerably during the year, as will be seen by the following particulars of the number of cesspools emptied, amounting to 11,846 as compared with 8,344 for the previous year. There are now 5 petrol-driven vacuum tanks employed on this work, a new 1,000 gallons Dennis machine being on order, a vehicle being hired until the new lorry is delivered, and in addition it has been necessary to hire similar vehicles from time to time in an endeavour to cope with extra demands made on this service. Such has been this demand that it has been found necessary to arrange double shifts for this work, commencing at 5.30 a.m. and finishing at 7 p.m., and periodically it has been necessary to extend these shifts till 9 and 9.30 p.m.

Owing to the number of defective cesspools in the district, the heavy rains and consequent floods during the winter caused the number of application on the waiting list to rise to over 500. This figure has now been reduced to approximately 100.

Steps have been taken to get as many cesspools as possible made watertight or enlarged to provide adequate drainage for each property and the Council issued a circular letter drawing the attention

of all householders to the urgent necessity of considerably restricting the use of the vehicles, and stating that it is considered in the absence of very special circumstances that cesspools should not normally require emptying more often than once in every six weeks. It has been found impossible to keep to this period in many cases.

Disposal of the sewage from cesspools is another difficult matter if it is to be carried out without causing a nuisance. Owing to development it is difficult to obtain suitable disposal sites, and the existing sites have been a matter of considerable concern owing to the nature of the sub-soil. Complaints from the Thames Conservancy that effluent from the Colemansmoor site is finding its way into the stream at the bottom has made it very difficult to carry on at this site, although every effort has been made to make this satisfactory.

Complaints have also been received from the residents of Sonning Village about the tipping of sewage in the manhole just off the main Bath Road, and only a limited quantity is tipped per day. During the dry summer period a considerable quantity of sewage is disposed of over arable land by arrangement with some of the farmers, but of course this is impossible in the winter months. The trial site at Ruscombe for cesspool sewage from Twyford did not prove satisfactory and has been abandoned.

EDWIN A. HOSKINS,
Engineering Manager.

19. SANITARY INSPECTION.

The Report on Sanitary Inspection of the district as presented by the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. W. L. Longhurst) appears below.

Council Offices,
Barkham Road,
Wokingham.
March, 1936.

Dr. James J. Paterson,
Medical Officer of Health,
Guildhall, Maidenhead.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour of presenting herewith my Report of work carried out during the year ended 31st December, 1935.

The total number of visits made during the year was 3,382, apportioned as follow :—

No. of visits in connection with infectious diseases	...	133
„ „ „ to dairy farms and dairies	... ..	344
„ „ „ in connection with water supply	... ..	420
„ „ „ to factories and workshops	... ..	45
„ „ „ to slaughter houses, butchers' shops, etc.	...	606
„ „ „ to dwelling houses	... ..	1,153
„ „ „ to caravans, sheds, etc.	... ..	16
„ „ „ to schools	... ..	9
„ „ „ to cafes, restaurants, etc.	... ..	11
„ „ „ to shop premises under Shops Act, 1934	...	94
„ „ „ to fish frying establishments	... ..	11
„ „ „ in connection with taking samples for Grade		
“A” (T.T.) milk for analysis	... ..	21
„ „ miscellaneous visits	... ..	519
„ „ complaints received and attended to	... ..	132
„ „ Informal Notices issued	... ..	367
„ „ „ „ complied with	... ..	272

The above figures include work carried out under the heading “Housing Statistics,” which is submitted herewith on the prescribed form.

The Overcrowding Survey under the Housing Act, 1935, was commenced in December and the particulars of the Survey will be included in the Report for 1936.

WATER SUPPLY.

Seventy-nine samples of water were taken from private wells in various parts of the District and were submitted to the Royal Institute of Public Health for bacteriological analysis.

Nineteen samples were classified as good, twelve passable and forty-eight bad. Appropriate action has been taken in regard to the bad samples.

It was also found necessary to serve four Statutory Notices under the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, and ten Statutory Notices under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1875, requiring Owners to provide a proper water supply on the sites

The Henley Regatta Committee were, upon request, again kind enough to have a temporary water supply laid on from the main to the public part of the course, for the convenience of refreshment caterers, occupiers of caravans and the public generally. This action of the Committee was very much appreciated by all concerned.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

In addition to the usual routine enquiries being made on the occurrence of a case of infectious disease, Terminal Disinfection was carried out at 45 houses during the year.

Number of School Exclusion Notices sent	16
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INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are twelve Slaughter Houses in the District, eight being licensed and four registered. These premises were frequently inspected and on the whole were kept in a clean condition. One licensed Slaughter House was closed by the Owner during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

During the year the carcasses of 1,331 pigs (including 57 killed by cottagers on their own premises), 99 calves, 124 sheep and 56 bullocks were inspected, and diseased and unsound meat was voluntarily surrendered for condemnation as follows :—

Pork.—Four carcasses, 15 heads, 39 livers, 9 plucks, 2 hearts,
1 set of kidneys and 80lbs. of hog meat

Beef.—One carcass, 2 heads, 3 livers, 4 sets of lungs, 1 heart,
1 set of kidneys and the lungs of a calf.

ANTHRAX ORDER, 1928.

No notifications were received during the year under this Order.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1928.

No notifications were received during the year under this Order.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are eighteen Retail Bakehouses in the District. Informal Notices were issued in respect of the following matters :—

Premises with insufficient sanitary accommodation	...	2
„ „ other defects	... ..	1

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

Particulars under this heading are given under Section E, paragraph 27.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

During the year 94 visits were made to shop premises under this Act, and the following is a list showing the nature of the contraventions :—

Insufficient or unsuitable closet accommodation	10
„ means of warming	1
„ „ „ ventilation	<i>Nil</i>

The Owners or Occupiers were informally requested to execute the necessary works, and these requests have been complied with in all but two cases.

HOUSING ACT, 1930, SECTION 19.

Undertakings under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930, have been received and accepted by the Council to the effect that twelve houses would not be used for habitation until rendered fit. Of this number, four houses have been vacated and one cottage rendered fit for habitation. The remaining houses are still occupied pending alternative accommodation being provided. One cottage situated in Barkham Street has been demolished by the Owner on an Undertaking received in 1934.

HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACT, 1926.

The Parish Council of Swallowfield has made an application for a grant under this Act for alterations and conversion of four Parish Houses situated in Odiham Road, Swallowfield, into three houses, and plans for these alterations have been approved by the District Council. The work will probably be commenced in 1936.

(Signed) W. L. LONGHURST,
Sanitary Inspector.

20. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There was no need for any action to be taken with a view to the abatement of nuisance from smoke in this area.

21. CONTROLLED PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS.

There is only one instance of an "offensive trade" (Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 112) namely that of bone-boiling and fat recovery carried on in the district. The premises are situated in woodland remote from dwellings and no general nuisance is caused. With regard to other premises and occupations for which special control is exercised, these are confined to "gypsy encampments." They are well supervised and seldom give occasion for any complaint that can be dealt with under the powers possessed by the Local Authority. For further remarks on the subject see Report for 1932, page 175.

22. RAG FLOCK ACTS (1911 AND 1928).

There is no occasion to apply these acts in this district.

23. SCHOOLS.

The condition of the public elementary schools in this area, with an account of the water supply and sanitary arrangements, has already been given. See Survey Report 1930, page 198 and Report for 1932, pages 176-7.

24. SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE.

(1). In view of the extensive developments now taking place in certain parts of this District, especially that adjoining the County Borough of Reading, the present Sanitary Staff (see paragraph 7) is inadequate and so also is the office accommodation, which consists of one room only at the Public Assistance Institution, Barkham Road, Wokingham.

(2). For the same reason, the emptying of cesspools cannot be regarded as an efficient means of dealing with the sewage of what amounts to an urban population (see paragraph 18), but the Council is proceeding with a comprehensive Sewerage Scheme with all possible speed.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

25. GENERAL INFORMATION.

The Council's programme for dealing with unfit houses was referred to in the corresponding paragraph of the Report for 1933 (page 171). An effort is being made to speed up the work contemplated so that it may be completed during the ensuing year. The rapid development of extensive building estates in the Parishes of Earley and Woodley, adjoining the Borough of Reading, has introduced many new problems of an urban nature into this hitherto purely rural district. During the past year, 395 new houses have been completed and entered on the Rate Book. At the time of compiling this Report, 267 additional houses are in course of construction and plans have been approved for the development of several estates which provide for at least a further 400 houses. All these new dwellings are provided with public water supply, w.c.s, baths and sinks. In the meantime, drainage is to cesspools, emptied periodically by the Council's employees, but an extensive sewerage scheme is now in the Report stage.

The survey of houses suitable for occupation by persons of the working class, which was required to be carried out under the Housing Act, 1935, has been completed.

4,212 houses have been inspected and recorded and the report prepared on the prescribed Form for submission to the Ministry of Health. Of this number, 51 dwellings were found to be overcrowded, comprising 2 Council houses, 32 private houses and 17 caravans, huts, etc. A detailed list of the overcrowded houses has been submitted to the District Council.

The results of this Survey show that during the next few years some of the houses now uncrowded will probably become overcrowded by reason of children attaining the age of 10 years, when they are classified as adults. It is therefore anticipated that further inspections of working-class dwellings will have to be made from time to time to ascertain whether any fresh cases of overcrowding have occurred.

26. HOUSING STATISTICS.

The following is the Statistical Schedule required by the Minister of Health in relation to inspection of dwelling-houses and action taken during the past year (1935).

1. *Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—*
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 196
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 693
 - (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing and Consolidated Regulations, 1925 116
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 445
 - (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 12
 - (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 143
2. *Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—*
 Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 114
3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—*
 - A. *Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*
 - (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 7
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices :—
 - (a) By Owners 6
 - (b) By Local Authorities, in default of Owners ... Nil

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—*

- | | | |
|--|--------|------------|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | ... | <i>Nil</i> |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices :— | | |
| (a) By Owners | ... .. | <i>Nil</i> |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners | ... | <i>Nil</i> |

C. *Proceedings under the Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

- | | | |
|---|--------|------------|
| (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made | ... .. | 6 |
| (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | ... .. | <i>Nil</i> |

D. *Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—*

- | | | |
|---|--------|------------|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... | <i>Nil</i> |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | ... .. | <i>Nil</i> |

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

27. MILK SUPPLY.

As this is largely a milk producing district, special attention is being paid to the condition of the dairy farms, in co-operation with the National Research Institute for Dairying, which has its headquarters at Shinfield Manor, in this District. There are over 170 farms where milk is produced and with only one Sanitary Inspector and an unqualified out-door assistant it is not possible to give these premises the particular attention they require. There has, however, been a marked general improvement in the conditions during the past few years, and further impetus has been given to this by the introduction of the Accredited Milk Scheme.

At the end of the year 1935, 24 Milk Producers had been granted Grade “A” Licences by the Berks County Council under this Scheme.

Under the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, communications were received from the County Medical Officer respecting complaints as to the presence of tubercle bacilli in samples of milk purporting to come from four dairy farms in this district.

The County Veterinary Officer visited the farms and found two cows at two farms were affected and the subsequent slaughter of the animals confirmed the diagnosis.

In regard to the other two farms, the biological tests of some cows at one farm were negative, but further tests are to be made in respect of some “dry” cows. At the other farm the biological tests are not yet to hand.

The state of the Register and statistical details relating thereto are shown in the tables which follow :—

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Number on Register :—

Wholesale Producers	...	...	...	...	...	84
Retail Producers	...	...	...	...	...	66
Retail Purveyors	...	...	...	...	...	26

Number Licensed :—			<i>Certi- fied.</i>	<i>Grade “A” (T.T.)</i>	<i>Grade “A”</i>	<i>Grade Pasteu- rised.</i>
Producers	...	...	<i>Nil</i>	6	18	<i>Nil</i>
Producers and Retailers			1	1	6	<i>Nil</i>
Distributors	...	...	1	2	1	1

(One Producer also retails his milk.)

Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 :—

Discovered	...	...	...	...	...	47
Remedied	...	...	...	...	...	33

Contraventions of Public Health Acts :—

Discovered	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
Remedied	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>

Number of Inspections	344
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Number of samples of Grade “A” (T.T.) Milk submitted to the National Institute for Research in Dairying at Shinfield						12
--	--	--	--	--	--	----

Official samples of milk to the number of 39 were taken by the Police under the Food and Drugs Acts. Of these, none were deficient in milk fat, but six were poor in respect of non-fatty solids (see paragraph 9).

28. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are altogether 12 Slaughter Houses in this District, of which 4 are Registered and 8 Licensed. They are all reasonably well kept and are inspected as frequently as possible having regard to the other demands on the Sanitary Inspector's time, in fact over six hundred visits were paid by him during the year to slaughter houses and butchers' shops. Various parcels of unsound meat were surrendered voluntarily and these are enumerated in the Sanitary Inspector's Report (paragraph 19).

The problem presented by the conditions under which the cottagers' pig is slaughtered, and referred to in a previous Report, although still unsolved, has not been raised in any acute form this year.

There are 18 Bakehouses (retail) in use in this District, some of them very old and ill-adapted with regard to modern standards, but on the whole they are kept in cleanly condition and only three Informal Notices were issued during the year for sanitary defects.

29. ADULTERATION, ANALYSIS AND NUTRITION.

The results of samples of food, etc., taken for analysis under the Food and Drugs Acts are given in paragraph 9. No special work is undertaken in regard to nutrition.

SECTION F.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

30. GENERAL INFORMATION.

The notifications of the principal infectious diseases were fewer in number this year than usual. For the past ten years the average for Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria was 32 and 26 cases respectively, but in 1935 there were 28 of the former as compared with 59 in the

previous year and 22 of the latter, as against 23 in 1934. Three of the cases of Scarlet Fever and 2 of Diphtheria occurred in institutions. The other notifiable diseases, excluding Tuberculosis, which is dealt with separately, were comparatively few, namely, Pneumonia 6, Typhoid 3, Erysipelas 3, Ophthalmia Neonatorum 1, and Puerperal Fever 1. With regard to the Typhoid cases, two of which proved fatal, all three occurred in the village of Wargrave, but at different times of the year, with an interval of 2 to 2½ months between and in different localities with no apparent connection. Exhaustive enquiries failed to discover any common factor or to throw any light on the fact that an odd case of this disease makes its appearance in this neighbourhood every other year and has done so for a succession of years.

There were no features calling for comment amongst the other diseases dealt with in this paragraph.

The Infectious Diseases amongst school children were also low in number as shown in the Table following. The only outbreak amounting to more than single figures was that of Mumps (31 cases) spread over the last three months of the year at one of the Twyford schools.

The usual statistical tables are reproduced in paragraph 33.

31. DISINFECTION.

The disinfection of premises, etc., after infectious disease is carried out as a matter of routine, and occasionally after other diseases upon request, see Note on "Terminal Disinfection" in Preface.

32. PESTS.

No special action was called for in connection with animal or insect pests.

33. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following tables summarise the position in regard to notifiable and other infectious diseases during the year.

TABLE I.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR, 1935.
(other than Tuberculosis).

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Total cases notified.</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths of notified cases.</i>
Diphtheria	22 (2)	19	0
Dysentery	0	0	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	3 (0)	3	2
Erysipelas	3	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	0	0
Pneumonia	6(0)	2	0
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	1	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	28 (3)	19	0
Smallpox	0	0	0

Brackets () indicate cases occurring in hospitals or institutions.

TABLE II.
LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1931—1935.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>1931.</i>	<i>1932.</i>	<i>1933.</i>	<i>1934.</i>	<i>1935.</i>
Diphtheria	33	16	18	23	22
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Para-typhoid)	0	1	1	3	3
Erysipelas	0	0	3	4	3
Malaria	2	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	0	1	1	1
Pneumonia	8	6	8	10	6
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	2	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0	0	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	1	0	0
Scarlet Fever	12	27	34	59	28
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE III.
INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN SCHOOLS, 1935.

<i>School.</i>	<i>No. on Roll.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Children affected including contacts.</i>
Bearwood C.E.	161	Ringworm	Oct.	1
		Measles	Dec.	2
Earley	270	Diphtheria	Jan.	1
		Impetigo	Feb.	1
		Whooping Cough	May	1
		Chickenpox	June	2
		Scarlet Fever	Nov.	1
Finchampstead C.E.	85	Impetigo	Oct.	2
Finchampstead Nine Mile Ride	75	Whooping Cough	May	4
		Mumps	June, July, Aug., Sep. Oct.	8
		Ringworm	Sept.	1
		Scarlet Fever	Oct.	2
Hurst, St. Nicholas, Boys	54	Chickenpox	March, April	2
		Ringworm	July, Oct., Nov.	4
Hurst, St. Nicholas, Girls	74	German Measles	June	2
		Impetigo	Sept.	6
Shinfield C.E.	126	Impetigo	June	1
		Sore Throat	July	1
Shinfield Grazely Parochial	68	Impetigo	Sept.	1
Sonning, Boys' School	52	Chickenpox	July	1
		Impetigo	Nov.	1
Swallowfield Farley Hill C.	75	Mumps	Jan., Feb.	10
		Whooping Cough	Jan., Feb.	9
		Chickenpox	Feb., March	11

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

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<i>School.</i>	<i>No. on Roll.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Children affected including contacts.</i>
Swallowfield	131	Mumps	June, July	3
Lamb's Lane C.		Impetigo	Sept.	2
		Sore Throat	Sept.	2
		Scarlet Fever	Sept.	5
		Chickenpox	Oct.	2
Swallowfield	87	Mumps	Feb.	6
Risely Common		Scarlet Fever	Sept.	2
Twyford	108	Chickenpox	Jan., Nov.	5
Polehampton		Impetigo	Jan., March	
Boys			May	6
		Diphtheria	Jan., Feb., April, May	5
		Mumps	Nov.	11
Twyford	180	Chickenpox	Jan., Sept.	7
Polehampton		Scabies	Jan.	1
Girls and		Whooping Cough	Jan.	2
Infants		Impetigo	March, Nov.	3
		Mumps	Oct., Nov., Dec.	31
Wargrave	120	German Measles	Feb.	1
Piggot Mixed				
Woodley C.E.	51	Chickenpox	May	1

34. TUBERCULOSIS.

It was not necessary to take any specific action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 (compulsory discontinuance of employment) or under Sec. 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925 (compulsory removal of patient to institution).

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from this disease whether the cases have been notified or not during the current year are set out in the table below

TUBERCULOSIS TABLE.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pul'y.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pul'y.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
1— 5 years ...	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
5—15 „ ...	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 „ ...	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 „ ...	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45 „ ...	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
45—55 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
55—65 „ ...	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and over ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Totals ...	8	6	4	3	—	4	—	1

Percentage of non-notified cases amongst total fatal cases—*Nil*.

35. OTHER SPECIAL DISEASES.

CANCER.

The average cancer death rate for the past ten years is 1.61, and for the present year the net cancer deaths number, males, 12 ; females, 17. Total, 29, giving a rate of 1.23. The facilities provided by the neighbouring hospitals appear to be adequate for treatment so far as they are called for and no special propaganda work has been undertaken.

BLINDNESS.

There was only one notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum this year and no impairment of the eyesight resulted. Work in connection with the care of the Blind is undertaken by the County Authority.

OTHER.

This year there were no notifications of any of the other and comparatively rare diseases mentioned in the schedule.

APPENDIX.

Containing :—

Memoranda issued by the Registrar General
on the Statistics for 1935.

Population of Districts and Parishes (Census
1931).

General, Vital and Mortal Statistics (from
Report of Registrar General).

Comparative Mortality Statistics for Districts,
Supplied by County Medical Officer.

Table showing Case-rate per 1,000 population
of the principal Infectious Diseases for each
District.

Tables shewing Maternal and Infant Mortality
for each District and Country as a whole.

Tables showing Causes of Death, etc., for
East Berks United Sanitary Districts.

Tables giving particulars of Factories, Work-
shops, etc., for each district.

MEMORANDA FROM REGISTRAR GENERAL.
(S.C. 54, 1936).

The annual distribution of the statistics of population, births, deaths and notifiable diseases for the past year affords the Registrar-General an opportunity of directing the attention of Medical Officers of Health and others using the returns to some points upon which experience has shown that misunderstandings arise.

1. The numbers of live births, stillbirths and deaths are those REGISTERED (but excluding re-registrations) during the calendar year (*i.e.*, 1ST JAN.—31ST DEC., INCLUSIVE) adjusted only for inward and outward transfers. They will differ, therefore, from unadjusted figures compiled locally either for the calendar year or for a period of fifty-two weeks.

2. The deaths are classified under the headings given in the Abridged List of Causes, as used in England and Wales and Northern Ireland (see page xxiv of the Manual of the International List of Causes of Death, 1931). The attention of Medical Officers is drawn to the “ Rules for the selection of one from two or more jointly stated causes of death ” which appears on page xxviii of the Manual. The classification of some deaths is modified in the light of fuller information obtained from the certifying practitioner in response to special enquiries, the principal subjects of these enquiries being indicated in a table published in the annual report of the Registrar-General. This possible source of discrepancy between the returns of the Registrar-General and those compiled locally should be borne in mind particularly in regard to the causes of death dealt with in that table.

3. If a serious discrepancy is discovered between any of the figures above referred to and those compiled locally it should be brought to the notice of the Registrar-General *immediately*. Every effort will then be made to clear up any points of serious difference, but, after the lapse of a *fortnight from the date of the receipt of this memorandum*, the work of machine tabulation in this Department will be so far advanced that any desired alteration of the figures will be impracticable.

4. In contrast to the records of births and deaths, the statistics of notifiable diseases relate to the numbers of cases notified in the district during the 52 weeks ended 28th December, 1935.

5. *Alterations in Boundary.*—Matters arising in this connection were dealt with in the Report for 1934, but see Note on the Alteration of Boundaries in the Preface. Where an area has been subject to a change in boundary during the year, the statistics supplied are composite figures comprising, unless otherwise indicated on Form S.D.30, the records of the former area for the portion of the year prior to the date of change and those of the altered area for the remainder of the year. In such case dual population figures in black and red ink respectively, will be found on S.D.30; the red figure being the mid-year estimate of population for the area as now constituted and the black figure being a modified estimate specially designed for use with the composite records of births, deaths and notifiable diseases of the year 1935.

6. *Comparability Factor.*—These factors for the respective Districts are :—

<i>District.</i>	<i>C.F.</i>
Maidenhead Urban	0.88
Wokingham Urban	0.72
Cookham Rural	0.88
Easthampstead Rural	0.87
Windsor Rural	0.84
Wokingham Rural	0.84

An explanatory note on the use of these factors was given in the Report for 1934, pp. 198—202.

As indicated in Memorandum 5, enclosed last year with the statistics of 1934, the comparability factor then supplied may be regarded as applicable without alteration to the crude death rate of the current year unless the area has been subject to a change in boundary sufficient to disturb the age incidence of the population. If an alteration of the Comparability Factor is called for by such circumstances the new figure will be found inserted on S.D.30; otherwise it is to be assumed that the original figure remains unchanged.

General Register Office,
Somerset House,
London, W.C.2.

POPULATION OF DISTRICTS AND PARISHES.

(Official Figures.) Census, 1921 and 1931.

URBAN DISTRICTS.

AREA AND POPULATION OF WARDS.

		<i>Area in Acres.</i>	<i>Population.</i> <i>1921. 1931.</i>		<i>Persons per Acre.</i>
Maidenhead Urban District Wards.	Belmont ...	314	5082	5204	16.6
	Boyn Hill ...	740	3684	3691	5.0
	Oldfield ...	499	3033	2739	5.5
	St. Mary's ...	571	4931	5881	10.3
Total population ...			16730	17515	
Wokingham	1921 ...	557	4475	—	8.0
Urban District	1928* ...	3386	1948	7294	2.2
Total population ...			6423	7294	

* On 1st October, 1927, by the Ministry of Health Provisional Order (Wokingham Extension) Act, 1927, a portion of the Parish of Wokingham Without (Wokingham R.D.) was transferred to Wokingham Urban District. The portion transferred was 2,829 acres in extent and the population therein at the Census of 1921 was 1,948.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

AREA AND POPULATION OF PARISHES.

		<i>Area in Acres.</i>	<i>Population.</i> <i>1921. 1931.</i>		<i>Persons per Acre.</i>
Cookham Rural District Parishes.	Bisham ...	2478	875	824	0.33
	Bray ...	7820	3803	4141	0.53
	Cookham ...	5667	5848	6741	1.19
	Hurley ...	4160	1279	1252	0.30
	Shottesbrooke	1395	142	187	0.13
	Waltham				
	St. Lawrence	3640	960	1055	0.29
	White Waltham	2643	807	1144	0.43
Total population ...			13714	15344	

		<i>Area in Acres.</i>	<i>Population. 1921. 1931.</i>		<i>Persons per Acre.</i>
Easthampstead Rural District Parishes.	Binfield ...	3489	1916	2104	0.60
	Crowthorne ...	2030	3980	3481	1.71
	Easthampstead ...	5295	1994	1978	0.37
	Sandhurst ...	2506	3802	3702	1.48
	Warfield ...	3435	2499	2294	0.67
	Winkfield ...	10279	4566	4451	0.43
Total population ...			18757	18010	
		<i>Area in Acres.</i>	<i>Population. 1921. 1931.</i>		<i>Persons per Acre.</i>
Windsor Rural District Parishes.	Old Windsor...	4321	2194	2347	0.54
	Sunningdale	1211	1657	1733	1.43
	Sunninghill ...	3133	5839	5788	1.85
Total population ...			9690	9868	
		<i>Area in Acres.</i>	<i>Population. 1921. 1931.</i>		<i>Persons per Acre.</i>
Wokingham Rural District Parishes.	Arborfield ...	1469	287	348	0.24
	Barkham ...	1388	211	488	0.35
	Earley ...	1917	584	847	0.44
	Finchampst'd	3943	934	1308	0.33
	Hurst St.				
	Nicholas ...	2988	1050	1120	0.37
	Newland ...	1227	586	599	0.49
	Remenham ...	1573	589	518	0.33
	Ruscombe ...	1294	320	503	0.39
	Shinfield ...	4313	2413	2671	0.62
	Sonning ...	1247	607	650	0.52
	Swallowfield	3745	1587	1540	0.41
	Twyford ...	694	1269	1392	2.01
	Wargrave ...	4461	2383	2271	0.51
	Winnersh ...	2045	738	1536	0.75
	Wokingham Without ...	5102	1750	2325	0.46
	Woodley and Sandford ...	3609	1213	2152	0.60
Total population ...			16521	20268	

Population of East Berks Districts at Census 1931 = 88,299.

Present Estimated Population (1935) = 93,355.

ALL DISTRICTS.

DENSITY OF OCCUPANCY.

<i>District.</i>	<i>No. of Private Families.</i>	<i>Separate Dwellings. Occupied.</i>	<i>Persons per Room.</i>
Maidenhead Urban ...	4506	4163	0.71
Wokingham Urban ...	1984	1898	0.68
Cookham Rural ...	4044	3947	0.67
Easthampstead Rural ...	4118	4018	0.70
Windsor Rural ...	2191	2099	0.66
Wokingham Rural ...	5322	5219	0.67

GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLE.

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH RATES, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1935.

ENGLAND AND WALES, LONDON, 121 GREAT TOWNS AND 140 SMALLER TOWNS
(Provisional Figures supplied by Registrar-General based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	121 County Boro's. and Great Towns including London.	140 Smaller Towns (Resident Pop'lat'ns 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Adminis- trative County.	East Berks Districts (Combined) Population 93,355	
	Rates per 1,000 Population				Number.	Rate per 1,000
Births—						
Live	14. 7	14. 8	14. 8	13. 3	1300	13. 9
Still	0.62	0.68	0.64	0.52	45	0.48
Deaths—						
All Causes	11. 7	11. 8	11. 2	11. 4	1002	10.71
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers }	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3	0.03
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.00	1	0.01
Scarlet Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0	0.00
Diphtheria	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.06	2	0.02
Influenza	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.11	8	0.09
Violence	0.52	0.45	0.41	0.51	55	0.59
Notifications—						
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	2.96	3.19	2.75	2.64	98	1.05
Diphtheria	1.60	1.96	1.34	2.25	75	0.80
Enteric Fever	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.05	7	0.07
Erysipelas	0.42	0.48	0.37	0.45	10	0.11
Pneumonia	1.15	1.36	0.98	0.89	35	0.37
	Rate per 1,000 live Births.				Total Number 1300	
Deaths under 1 year of age	57	62	55	58	63	48
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5. 7	7. 9	3. 8	11. 2	0	0
Maternal Mortality—						
Puerperal Sepsis	1.68	} Not available			4	3.08
Others	2.42				2	1.54
Total	4.10				6	4.62
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (<i>i.e.</i> , Live and Still) Total Number 1,345					
Maternal Mortality—						
Puerperal Sepsis	1.61	} Not available.			4	2.97
Others	2.32				2	1.49
Total	3.93				6	4.46
Notifications—						
Puerperal Fever	3.60	4.55	2.76	4.32	5	3.72
Puerperal Pyrexia	9.44	11.14	8.25	11.89	3	2.23

EAST BERKS UNITED SANITARY DISTRICTS.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

AVERAGE RATES FOR TEN YEARS 1925—1934.

Corresponding Rates for 1935 in italics.

	<i>Birth</i>	<i>Death</i>	<i>Infantile</i>	<i>Phthisis</i>	<i>Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Cancer</i>
	<i>Rate.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>	<i>Mortality.</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>	<i>other than</i>	<i>Death</i>
					<i>Phthisis.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>
Maidenhead U.D. ...	15.08	12.16	51.13	0.63	0.12	1.87
1935—	<i>14.37</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>57.23</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>1.73</i>
Wokingham U.D. ...	14.23	14.11	51.03	0.68	0.13	2.14
1935—	<i>11.25</i>	<i>12.43</i>	<i>34.88</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>1.18</i>
Cookham R.D. ...	14.52	11.12	50.57	0.45	0.11	1.67
1935—	<i>14.29</i>	<i>12.05</i>	<i>61.22</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>2.14</i>
Easthampstead R.D....	12.97	10.94	43.97	0.47	0.13	1.44
1935—	<i>12.89</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>40.65</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>1.62</i>
Windsor R.D. ...	13.30	10.56	43.67	0.49	0.20	1.31
1935—	<i>13.31</i>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>31.25</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>1.87</i>
Wokingham R.D. ...	14.87	11.08	47.17	0.46	0.16	1.61
1935—	<i>15.29</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>49.86</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>1.23</i>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1935.

CASE-RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Small-pox.</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>	<i>Diphtheria.</i>	<i>*Enteric Fever.</i>	<i>Erysipelas.</i>	<i>Pneumonia.</i>	<i>†Puerperal Fever.</i>	<i>†Puerperal Pyrexia.</i>
MAIDENHEAD URBAN ...	0.00	0.82	1.12	0.00	0.13	0.35	5.83	0.00
WOKINGHAM URBAN ...	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00
COOKHAM RURAL ...	0.00	0.49	0.78	0.10	0.00	0.10	6.41	6.41
EASTHAMSTEAD RURAL ...	0.00	0.84	0.47	0.00	0.26	0.68	0.00	4.00
WINDSOR RURAL ...	0.00	2.39	1.14	0.21	0.21	0.62	7.52	7.52
WOKINGHAM RURAL ...	0.00	1.19	0.97	0.13	0.00	0.17	5.39	0.00
ENGLAND AND WALES ...	0.00	2.96	1.60	0.04	0.42	1.15	3.60	9.44

*Including Typhoid and Paratyphoid.
†These Rates are calculated per 1000 Total Births (Live and Still).

MATERNAL MORTALITY 1935.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Puerperal Sepsis.</i>	<i>Other Puerperal Causes.</i>	<i>Total Cases.</i>
Maidenhead Urban ...	2	0	2
Wokingham Urban ...	0	0	0
Cookham Rural ...	0	1	1
Easthampstead Rural ...	0	1	1
Windsor Rural ...	0	0	0
Wokingham Rural ...	2	0	2
	—	—	—
Totals	4	2	6
	—	—	—

CASE RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL (LIVE AND STILL) BIRTHS.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Puerperal Sepsis.</i>	<i>Other Puerperal Causes.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Maidenhead Urban ...	5.83	0.00	5.83
Wokingham Urban ...	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cookham Rural ...	6.41	6.41	12.82
Easthampstead Rural ...	0.00	4.00	4.00
Windsor Rural ...	7.52	7.52	15.04
Wokingham Rural ...	5.39	0.00	5.39
England and Wales ...	3.60	9.44	13.04

<i>District.</i>	(1) INFANT MORTALITY.			(2) <i>Still Birth Rate.</i>
	<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Maidenhead Urban ...	52.63	107.14	57.23	0.48
Wokingham Urban ...	36.59	0.00	34.38	0.78
Cookham Rural ...	57.97	111.11	61.22	0.87
Easthampstead Rural ...	38.46	83.33	40.65	0.21
Windsor Rural ...	33.06	0.00	31.25	0.52
Wokingham Rural ...	41.42	173.91	49.86	0.42
England and Wales ...	—	—	57.00	0.62

(1) Calculated per 1,000 births of each class.

(2) Calculated per 1,000 of population.

MAIDENHEAD URBAN DISTRICT, 1935.

(Civilians only.) Estimated Population, 23,110.

CAUSES OF DEATH.							Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES							118	133
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
6.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
11.	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
12.	General Paralysis of the insane, Tabes dorsalis	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	...	17	23
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	3	11
16.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	33	39
17.	Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
18.	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	12	6
21.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
22.	Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
23.	Diarrhæa, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
26.	Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
29.	Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
30.	Other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
32.	Senility	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
34.	Other violence	...	...	...	...	...	10	5
35.	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	6	10
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above):								
	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year		Total	...	...	...	...	11	8
		Legitimate	...	...	...	...	10	6
		Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	2
Live Births:		Total	...	...	...	...	160	172
		Legitimate	...	...	...	...	146	158
		Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	14	14
Stillbirths:		Total	...	...	...	...	3	8
		Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3	8
		Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—

Net Deaths in Institutions, 115: Inquests, 26: Uncertified, 1.

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN
WOKINGHAM URBAN DISTRICT, 1935.
(Civilians only.) Estimated Population, 7,645.

CAUSES OF DEATH.								Males.	Females
ALL CAUSES								40	45
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
11.	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
12.	General Paralysis of the insane, Tabes dorsalis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	9
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
16.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9
17.	Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
18.	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
21.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
22.	Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
23.	Diarrhæa, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
26.	Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
29.	Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
30.	Other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
32.	Senility	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
34.	Other violence	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
35.	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	—
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above):									
	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year		Total						3	—
		Legitimate						3	—
		Illegitimate						—	—
Live Births:		Total						50	36
		Legitimate						47	35
		Illegitimate						3	1
Stillbirths:		Total						4	2
		Legitimate						4	2
		Illegitimate						—	—

Net Deaths in Institutions, 30: Inquests, 3: Uncertified, 1.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1935.

(Civilians only.) Estimated Population, 10,290.

CAUSES OF DEATH.								Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES								67	57
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
6.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
11.	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
12.	General Paralysis of the insane, Tabes dorsalis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
16.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	15
17.	Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
18.	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
21.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
22.	Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
23.	Diarrhæa, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
26.	Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
29.	Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
30.	Other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
32.	Senility	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
34.	Other violence	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
35.	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above):									
	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year		Total	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
		Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
		Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Live Births:		Total	...	...	...	...	...	78	69
		Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	74	64
		Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
Stillbirths:		Total	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
		Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
		Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	—

Net Deaths in Institutions, 47: Inquests, 12: Uncertified, 0.

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT, 1935.

(Civilians only.) Estimated Population, 19,080.

CAUSES OF DEATH.							<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
ALL CAUSES							96	110
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
11.	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
12.	General Paralysis of the insane, Tabes dorsalis	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	...	14	17
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	3	6
16.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	20	26
17.	Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
18.	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
21.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
22.	Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
23.	Diarrhæa, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
26.	Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
29.	Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
30.	Other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	6	2
32.	Senility	...	...	...	...	...	8	16
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
34.	Other violence	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
35.	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	13	9
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above):								
	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year		Total	...	...	...	...	8	2
		Legitimate	...	...	...	...	7	2
		Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—
Live Births:		Total	...	...	...	...	130	116
		Legitimate	...	...	...	...	124	110
		Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	6	6
Stillbirths:		Total	...	...	...	...	3	1
		Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3	1
		Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—

Net Deaths in Institutions, 81: Inquests, 25: Uncertified, 4.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT, 1935.

(Civilians only.) Estimated Population, 9,620.

CAUSES OF DEATH.								Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES								47	54
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
2.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
11.	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
12.	General Paralysis of the insane, Tabes dorsalis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
16.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	16
17.	Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
18.	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
21.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
22.	Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
23.	Diarrhæa, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
26.	Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
29.	Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
30.	Other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
32.	Senility	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
34.	Other violence	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
35.	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Special causes (included in No. 35 above):									
	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year									
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	4
	Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	4
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Live Births:									
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	70
	Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	65
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
Stillbirths:									
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
	Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—

Net Deaths in Institutions, 23: Inquests, 10: Uncertified, 0.

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1935.

(Civilians only.) Estimated Population, 23,610.

CAUSES OF DEATH.							Males.	Females
ALL CAUSES							110	125
1.	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	5	6
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
11.	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
12.	General Paralysis of the insane, Tabes dorsalis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
13.	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	...	12	17
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	2	11
16.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	32	26
17.	Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
18.	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	4	7
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	6	8
21.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
22.	Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
23.	Diarrhæa, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
26.	Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	...	3	6
28.	Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
29.	Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
30.	Other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
32.	Senility	...	...	...	...	...	5	12
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
34.	Other violence	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
35.	Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	11	6
36.	Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Special causes (included in No. 35 above):								
	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
	Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year		Total	...	...	...	...	11	7
		Legitimate	...	...	...	...	9	5
		Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	2
Live Births:		Total	...	...	...	...	174	187
		Legitimate	...	...	...	...	164	174
		Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	10	13
Stillbirths:		Total	...	...	...	...	6	4
		Legitimate	...	...	...	...	6	4
		Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—

Net Deaths in Institutions, 75: Inquests, 8: Uncertified, 3.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

<i>Premises.</i> (1)	<i>Number of</i>		
	<i>Inspections.</i> (2)	<i>Written Notices.</i> (3)	<i>Prosecutions.</i> (4)
Factories : (including Factory Laundries) ...	71	1	—
Workshops : (including Workshop Laundries)	112	1	—
Workplaces: (other than Out-workers' premises) ...	78	6	—
Total ...	261	8	Nil

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

<i>Premises.</i> (1)	<i>Number of Defects.</i>			<i>No. of Prosecutions.</i> (5)
	<i>Found.</i> (2)	<i>Remedied.</i> (3)	<i>Referred to H.M. Insp.</i> (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of Cleanliness ...	21	19	—	—
Want of Ventilation ...	3	3	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ...	4	4	—	—
Other nuisances ...	27	26	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient ...	3	3	—	—
{ Unsuitable or defective ...	10	9	—	—
{ Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ...	—	—	—	—
Other Offences ... (excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfers of Power) Order, 1921)	—	—	—	—
Total ...	69	65	—	—

3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.

<i>Nature of Work.</i>	<i>Instances.</i>	<i>Notices served.</i>	<i>Prosecutions.</i>
Wearing Apparel:			
Making, etc. ...	1	1	Nil
Rest of Section ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total ...	1	1	0

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

<i>Premises.</i> (1)	<i>Number of</i>		
	<i>Inspections.</i> (2)	<i>Written Notices.</i> (3)	<i>Prosecutions.</i> (4)
Factories : (including Factory Laundries) ...	7	—	—
Workshops : (including Workshop Laundries)	16	—	—
Workplaces: (other than Out- workers' premises)	682	—	—
Total	705	—	—

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

<i>Premises.</i> (1)	<i>Number of Defects.</i>			<i>No. of Prosecutions.</i> (5)
	<i>Found.</i> (2)	<i>Remedied.</i> (3)	<i>Referred to H.M. Insp.</i> (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts— Want of Cleanliness Want of Ventilation Overcrowding Want of drainage of floors Other nuisances Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient Unsuitable or defective Not separate for sexes Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts: Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) Other Offences (excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfers of Power) Order, 1921)	} Nil			
Total	—	—	—	—

3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.—Nil.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

<i>Premises.</i> (1)	<i>Number of</i>		
	<i>Inspections.</i> (2)	<i>Written Notices.</i> (3)	<i>Prosecutions.</i> (4)
Factories: (including Factory Laundries) ...	1	—	—
Workshops: (including Workshop Laundries)	51	7	—
Workplaces: (other than Out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—
Total ...	52	7	—

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

<i>Premises.</i> (1)	<i>Number of Defects.</i>			<i>No. of Prosecutions.</i> (5)
	<i>Found.</i> (2)	<i>Remedied.</i> (3)	<i>Referred to H.M. Insp.</i> (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of Cleanliness ...	5	5	—	—
Want of Ventilation ...	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ...	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient ... Unsuitable or defective ... Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:	} Nil.			
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ...				
Other Offences ... (excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfers of Power) Order, 1921)				
Total ...	7	7	—	—

3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.—Nil.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

<i>Premises.</i> (1)	<i>Number of</i>		
	<i>Inspections.</i> (2)	<i>Written Notices.</i> (3)	<i>Prosecutions.</i> (4)
Factories: (including Factory Laundries) ...	12	2	—
Workshops: (including Workshop Laundries)	107	1	—
Workplaces: (other than Out-workers' premises) ...			
Total ...	119	3	—

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

<i>Premises.</i> (1)	<i>Number of Defects.</i>			<i>No. of Prosecutions.</i> (5)
	<i>Found.</i> (2)	<i>Remedied.</i> (3)	<i>Referred to H.M. Insp.</i> (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of Cleanliness ...	2	2	—	—
Want of Ventilation ...	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ...	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—
{ Unsuitable or defective ...	1	1	—	—
{ Not separate for sexes ...	2	1	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:	} Nil.			
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ...				
Other Offences ... (excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfers of Power) Order, 1921)				
Total ...	5	4	—	—

3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.—Nil.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

<i>Premises.</i> (1)	<i>Number of</i>		
	<i>Inspections.</i> (2)	<i>Written Notices.</i> (3)	<i>Prosecutions.</i> (4)
Factories : (including Factory Laundries) ...	—	—	—
Workshops : (including Workshop Laundries)	42	3	—
Workplaces : (other than Out- workers' premises)	—	—	—
Total	42	3	—

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

<i>Premises.</i> (1)	<i>Number of Defects.</i>			<i>No. of Prosecutions.</i> (5)
	<i>Found.</i> (2)	<i>Remedied.</i> (3)	<i>Referred to H.M. Insp'r.</i> (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of Cleanliness	3	3	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ...	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—
{ Unsuitable or defective ...	—	—	—	—
{ Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:	} Nil.			
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Other Offences				
(excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfers of Power) Order, 1921)				
Total	3	3	—	—

3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.—Nil.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

<i>Premises.</i> (1)	<i>Number of</i>		
	<i>Inspections.</i> (2)	<i>Written Notices.</i> (3)	<i>Prosecutions.</i> (4)
Factories : (including Factory Laundries) ...	12	—	—
Workshops : (including Workshop Laundries)	33	3	—
Workplaces: (other than Out- workers' premises)	—	—	—
Total	45	3	Nil

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

<i>Premises.</i> (1)	<i>Number of Defects.</i>			<i>No. of Prosecutions.</i> (5)
	<i>Found.</i> (2)	<i>Remedied.</i> (3)	<i>Referred to H.M. Insp.</i> (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts—				
Want of Cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ...	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation { Insufficient ...	2	3 *	—	—
{ Unsuitable or defective ...	—	2 *	—	—
{ Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:	} Nil.			
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Other Offences				
(excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfers of Power) Order, 1921)				
Total	3	6	—	—

3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.—Nil.

* The difference in the figures in columns 2 and 3 is accounted for by work outstanding from 1934.

